GW TIMES

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THE GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY

# The Best Way to Fight Cancer Is to Prevent It

**America spends millions of dollars annually on cancer research, but so far no total "cure" is in sight. A GW authority takes another approach...**

**By Charlotte Ericson**

CANCER...the mere mention of the word can terrify. Yet it seems that Americans have grown accustomed to waiting helplessly for the disease to strike.

Since the "National Cancer Act of 1971" was signed into law, this nation has spent some 20 billion dollars on cancer research. But despite this enormous expenditure, the cancer rate in the United States has continued to rise. In fact, the American Cancer Society predicted recently that nearly one-third of Americans now living will eventually develop some form of cancer.

But Dr. Oliver Alabaster is advancing an entirely different message—cancer is a disease we *can* control. Alabaster's thesis, based on impressive scientific evidence, is that what we put into our bodies is the primary determinant of our cancer risk. He believes that although differences exist in each person's genetic susceptibility, cancer is mainly a disease we bring on ourselves through bad habits, poor choices—and ignorance of both the damage we're doing and the alternatives we could choose.

A practicing physician and internationally known oncologist (cancer specialist), Alabaster is director of cancer research at the GW Medical Center. While his claims may leave some skeptical, they are making others think twice.

A native of the United Kingdom, Alabaster studied medicine at the University of London, Charing Cross Hospital Medical School. He worked briefly in oncology, then specialized in internal medicine for three years. In 1974, he accepted a fellowship with the National Institutes of Health's National Cancer Institute, where he worked as a practicing oncologist and researcher.

"It was somewhat depressing being purely a treatment physician," Alabaster says. "There was so much we didn't understand about cancer, and the mortality rate was so high." Because of these feelings, he became interested in research on cancer treatment, and "discovering ways to increase our understanding of the factors that determine a cancer cell's response to therapy."

In 1980, Alabaster left NCI, and joined GW as an associate professor of medicine and director of cancer research. He "stumbled into" cancer prevention when he read a National Academy of Science report in 1982 titled "Diet, Nutrition and Cancer." That report, says Alabaster, "really put it all together for the first time in a very comprehensive way."

Until then, he was "typically ignorant" about nutrition and disease prevention, a state that he feels is common for most of those involved in cancer research and the medical profession.

Because of research on diet's relationship to heart disease, Alabaster says, "I knew I should use margarine instead of butter, and I knew not to eat too much fat. But I never thought of foods and cancer risk, and here I was doing cancer research," Alabaster admits. He realized that since *he* had known virtually nothing about the relationship of nutrition to cancer prevention, it was unlikely that the layman would be knowledgeable about it, either.

With this in mind, Alabaster began work on his book, *What You Can Do To Prevent Cancer* (1985, Simon and Schuster), to bridge the gap between the scientific community and the lay public. He wanted to write a comprehensive, scientifically documented book that would give the average person an understanding of the link between diet and cancer. "I thought it very important for someone in the mainstream of the scientific community to take the time out to present the information in a way that could be trusted and used as a valuable reference," Alabaster says.

Alabaster encourages us to do everything possible to protect ourselves, and it all begins with what we put into our own bodies. He believes that we can learn quickly how to control self-destructive eating habits; indeed, the cancer prevention diet could become a normal diet for anyone. While he doubts it will ever be possible to know every known food chemical and its interaction with other chemicals, he says "We should not wait for all the scientific evidence to come in before we act—especially when the risks are so high.

"The health of the body depends on maintaining a certain critical chemical balance," he says. "When this balance is disturbed in a way that cannot be corrected, the body may undergo a permanent change that leads to cancer's development." Herein lies the key to understanding the need for dietary control to reduce cancer risk. The goal is ultimately to minimize cancer risk through a lifetime of better eating habits, such as maintaining a balance of carbohydrates, proteins, vitamins, minerals, and other essential nutrients. And, two additional dietary components are of paramount importance—fat and fiber.

"It is no secret that the modern American diet is mostly bad and getting worse," says Alabaster. He points to the tremendous increase in the consumption of meats, dairy products, refined sugars and processed foods in the American diet, coupled with a steady decline in the consumption of fresh fruits, fresh vegetables, and whole grain products. Basically, we eat too much fat and too little protective fiber. As a result, the average American is more vulnerable than ever before to the risk of cancer, as well as heart disease and stroke.

Fat's villanous role in cancer inducement is complex and intriguing. Consider these important findings which Alabaster notes:

In the United States—where about 40 to 45 percent of the average American caloric intake is consumed as fat—cancer, diabetes and obesity are much more prevalent than in Eastern countries where the fat consumption figure can be as low as 10 percent. (During the Korean and Vietnamese Wars, most of the coronary arteries of U.S. soldiers who were killed were found to contain atheroma —fat deposits in blood vessels; Vietnamese soldiers and their Korean counterparts had "clean" blood vessels.) "This showed that the Asian diet was a lot healthier than the American diet," Alabaster says. And, he notes, it's frightening that some American children today have atheroma of the blood vessels at the age of ten. "Unbelievable," Alabaster says. "This is a direct result of a bad diet."

But how does fat actually affect carcinogenesis (the process of inducing cancer)? "At this stage in the war on cancer, we have some interesting ideas and some interesting theories, but no certainties," he says. One idea is that a high fat diet acts upon the endocrine glands, which is why evidence obtained from epidemiological studies shows a clear link between a high fat diet and cancers of the endocrine-sensitive tissues like the breast, ovary, uterus, and prostate. Unfortunately, it is not yet clear which mechanisms encourage this type of effect. Says Alabaster, "evidence exists that cells change the character of their membranes, in response to fat exposure that might alter the expression of receptors on their surface. Hormones usually cannot react without appropriate receptors, so a change in receptors could result in altered hormonal sensitivity, leading to malignancy."

Although we cannot avoid fat intake completely, and indeed our bodies need to ingest some fat, we can avoid **excessive** amounts of dietary fat which increase cancer risk. Fat does serve some very important functions, such as providing a concentrated source of energy for all the metabolic processes that are necessary to sustain life. But since we only need about a tablespoon of fat per day to maintain a healthy body, Alabaster recommends that we reduce fat intake to a daily average of 20 percent of total calories—down from the current 45 percent American average.

Because fat is abundant and often well hidden, that reduction is not always easy. But we can adjust the amounts and nature of certain fat-laden foods we eat. Take meat, for instance. At present, says Alabaster, most of us eat too much high-fat meat such as beef, pork, ham, bacon and lamb, he says. Instead, he suggests that we switch to low-fat meat such as fish, chicken and turkey. We also should avoid other rich sources of dietary fat, such as butter, cheese, nuts, ice cream, margarine, sweets, salad dressings and potato chips. While it may be difficult to imagine life without these foods, the compromise is simple: high fat intake today means high cancer risk tomorrow.

Another of Alabaster's important anti-cancer recommendations concerns fiber. Could there actually be some truth amidst the gimmickry that surrounds the sale of bran products? Before we rush out to stock up on bran, we need to educate ourselves. Referred to by a plethora of names—roughage, bulk, fiber or what have you—we need to eat much more of it. Fiber is the collective name for a group of largely indigestible substances which are found in the cell walls of plants. Indigestible, however, does not mean inedible. In fact, this very substance may be the

*Continued on page 4*

# theUniversity

## Winter Convocation Provides Chill-Chasing Warmth

The ranks of GW graduates were increased by more than 1,000 on Feb. 16, as the university's traditional Winter Convocation ceremonies were held in the Charles E. Smith Center. Besides the degrees in course, GW conferred two honorary doctorates. Distinguished Alumni Achievement Awards also were presented during the Convocation (see page 10).

President Elliott gave the charge to the graduates and conferred degrees in course. He also conferred the honorary doctorates on computer science executive Alvin E. Nashman and former first lady Claudia Taylor ("Lady Bird") Johnson, who delivered the convocation address.

The degree of Doctor of Public Service was conferred upon the former first lady, who received an enthusiastic welcome from the graduates—most of whom had grown up after Johnson's White House days were over. She warned the audience that the nation cannot afford *not* to find resources for expanded educational opportunities. According to Johnson, "Every [future] problem that confronts us will be solved by educated minds... who is to decide from which minds the answers will come?"

Lady Bird Johnson was born in Karnack, Texas, and earned two degrees from the University of Texas—a BA in 1933 and a Bachelor of Journalism in 1934. In that same year she married Lyndon Baines Johnson, who at that time was secretary to Texas Rep. Richard Kleberg. Her next 26 years were spent in Washington as the wife of a congressman, senator and vice president. When Lyndon Johnson became 36th president of the United States in 1963, Lady Bird Johnson entered the White House having been a partner in the political life of her husband longer than any first lady in history.

During her tenure as first lady, Johnson encouraged citizen involvement in beautifying America. Her efforts created great interest throughout the nation in cleaning up highways, vacant lots and slum areas. She was honorary chairman of the LBJ Memorial Grove on the Potomac and of the Town Lake Beautification Project, a community effort to create a hike-and-bike trail and to plant flowering trees along the Colorado River in Austin, Texas. She is a member of the Advisory Council of National Parks, Historic Sites, Buildings and Monuments and a trustee of the National Geographic Society. In 1982 she created the National Wildflower Research Center, of which she serves as co-chairman with Helen Hayes MacArthur.

Lady Bird Johnson has received wide recognition for her participation in American life. Among her very numerous honors is the 1966 George Foster Peabody Award for a television program, "A Visit to Washington with Mrs. Lyndon B. Johnson on Behalf of a More Beautiful America." She has also been awarded the B'nai B'rith Humanitarian Award, the Eleanor Roosevelt Golden Candlestick Award from the then-Women's National Press Club and the Medal of Freedom, awarded by President Gerald Ford in 1977. GW is represented in the Johnson family's educational history through daughter Lynda Robb, wife of immediate past governor of Virginia Charles Robb. Lynda Robb attended GW for three semesters during her father's presidency.

Alvin E. Nashman, who received the degree of Doctor of Science, Honoris Causa, has been associated with Computer Sciences Corporation since 1965. Currently he serves as president of the company's Systems Group; he also (since 1969) is a corporate vice president and a member (since 1968) of the CSC board of directors. The Systems Group, a multi-division organization employing more than 10,000 persons who provide systems-oriented technical services to industry and government, came into being in 1965 when CSC acquired ITT Intelcom and ITT Communications Systems, Inc., and merged the two organizations into a single division under Nashman's direction.

Nationally recognized for his research and development efforts—which have led to major technological advances in electronics and space systems—Nashman also is highly regarded for his contributions to the fields of operations management, communications and satellite systems.

Author of numerous publications and holder of several U.S. patents relative to digital communications and electric automotive suspensions, Nashman also is noted for the number and character of his public service and humanitarian endeavors. He instituted cooperative education programs at CSC locations in California and Maryland and initiated the participation of CSC in the Graduate Engineering for Minorities program, which provides stipends and internships for minorities pursuing graduate programs. He played a major role in the establishment of the GW Department of Electrical Engineering and Computer Science's Industrial Liaison Program, which has provided opportunities for GW faculty and students to perform engineering research and to work with engineers in private industry in the Washington area. Currently a resident of Falls Church, Va., Nashman is a member of numerous civic and professional organizations and has been the recipient of many honors and awards.

Photos by Marvin Ickow

*Convocation speaker/honorary degree recipient Lady Bird Johnson was warmly welcomed as she entered the Smith Center on President Elliott's arm. Among those applauding: U.S. Rep. Michael Barnes (left).*

*Bestowing the doctoral hood: University Marshal Robert G. Jones.*

*Congratulations!*

## Nominated!

Gaston J. Sigur, GW professor of international affairs and director of the Institute for Sino-Soviet Studies, has been nominated by President Reagan to become assistant secretary of state for East Asian and Pacific affairs. Sigur, whose new post is subject to Senate confirmation, succeeds Paul D. Wolfowitz, who leaves the sub-cabinet position to become U.S. ambassador to Indonesia.

Sigur has been a member of the GW faculty since 1972. Educated at the University of Michigan, where he received bachelor's, master's, and doctoral degrees, Sigur is a long-time Asia expert who counts Chinese and Japanese among his languages. Much of his career prior to joining GW was spent with The Asia Foundation. He is a member of numerous professional organizations relating to Asian affairs, and he has written many journal articles in that field.

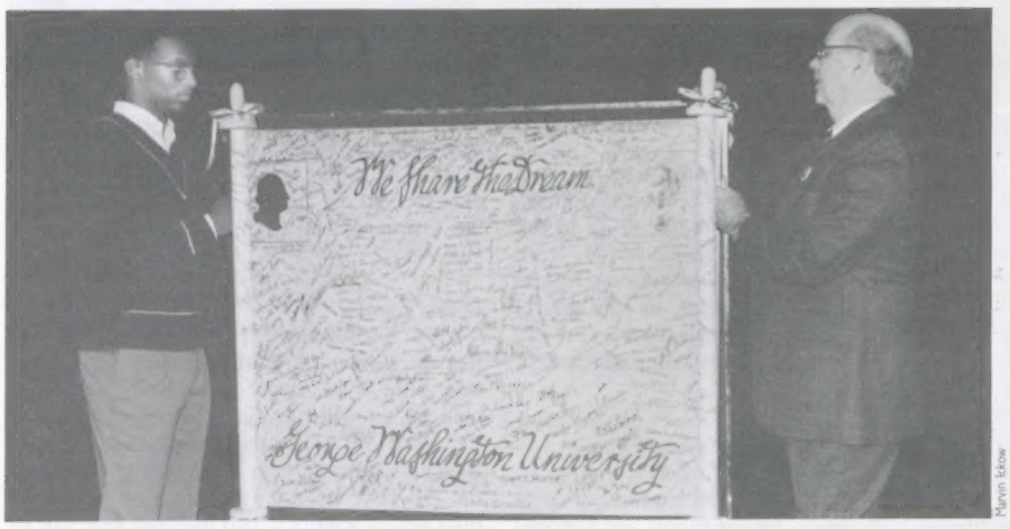
## James E. Shuler Becomes GW Alumni Trustee

James E. Shuler, BA '85, was elected an alumni trustee by the Board of Trustees at its January 16 meeting. Shuler's nomination was derived through a GW Student Association recommendation to the General Alumni Association, the fourth recent GW graduate to become an alumni trustee under the terms of the so-called "Porter Compromise" (*GWTimes*, Summer 1984). His term runs through June 1988.

Shuler was a leader in numerous student activities during his undergraduate career, serving as GW Student Association vice president for student affairs and as a senator for Columbian College. He was co-chairman of the Joint Committee of Faculty and Students, a member of the Residence Hall Council and the Alcohol Awareness Task Force, a representative on the Interfraternity Forum and president and fraternity educator, SAE fraternity.

Shuler now resides in Tulsa, Okla., where he is employed as volunteers coordinator for the March of Dimes organization.

## "We Share The Dream"




Marvin Kitow

*On Jan. 20, 1986, members of the GW community joined citizens nationwide in celebrating the first national holiday in observance of the birthday of the late Rev. Martin Luther King Jr. The 5 p.m. ceremony—which drew an overflow crowd to the Marvin Theatre—was low-key and almost solemn in tone but appeared to be deeply meaningful to audience and participants alike. Presented in cooperation with Washington TV station WJLA, Channel 7, the program began with remarks by President Elliott that focused on his sharing of Dr. King's dream of world peace. Four GW professors—James O. Horton, James P. Chandler, Harry E. Yeide Jr. and Robert Paul Churchill—then spoke on the "Many Legacies" of Dr. King. The film "From Montgomery to Memphis," which documents Dr. King's rise to leadership of the civil rights movement, was shown. A GW graduate with strong ties to the civil rights movement was chosen to deliver the keynote speech. The Hon. David Clarke, BA '65, Chairman of the District of Columbia ['City'] Council since 1983 and a Councilmember since 1975, formerly was counsel and director of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference's Washington Bureau. Clarke lamented the lack of American leaders who, like Dr. King, would "march to the sound of a distant drum" commanding dedication to "justice, peace and righteousness." Clarke said that today the beat has become a "jangling discord" of many movements instead of "a movement." Earlier, senior chemistry major Darryl Exum assisted University Marshal Robert Jones (above) in placing on stage a "We Share the Dream" scroll. The 40-foot-long scroll contains more than 1,500 signatures from GW students, faculty and staff. The scroll will be placed in the University Archives, but all who signed it also signed cards—to be sent to the King Center in Atlanta—pledging support for the principles that the late civil rights leader espoused.*

## Homecoming Report!

Homecoming, increasingly popular since its reinstitution two years ago, chalked up another success this year. Festivities got under way with a "Pep Rally and Banner Contest" in the Marvin Center, Friday, Jan. 24. Saturday, the men's basketball team defeated Penn State, 65-61, but the women's team, hampered by two key starters' injuries, fell to Temple, 76-61. Other homecoming events included a reception for alumni hosted by the GW Women's Athletic Department, a "Tailgate Party" in the Marvin Center, Saturday night dinner dance, and a Sunday Women's Gymnastics Invitational Meet.

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## Opinion: Inquiry and Loyalty

**By Dr. Roderick S. French**

*Note: In response to the presence this year at GW (among other campuses) of representatives of the organization known as "Accuracy in Academia," GW philosophy professor and vice president for academic affairs French has written the following analysis for* GWTimes.

We are living through one of those periods in American history in which some citizens lose confidence in what is going on in our colleges and universities. One prestigious national commission not long ago charged us with putting the entire nation at risk. The mediocrity of our performance in recent years is said to have threatened the very future of the republic—not to mention our competitive advantage vis-a-vis Japanese industry. Given the disappointments and defeats that we have endured over the last few decades, such charges are at least understandable as misguided expressions of national anxiety. They are simply the other side of the high expectations Americans have always held for education.

What is not so understandable is the attempt by a few to exploit this disenchantment with higher education by using it as a pretext to curtail academic freedom. I have in mind a group of ideological activists who are posing as educational reformers. They call their organization "Accuracy in Academia." Even the most severe critics of education, if indeed they are genuinely concerned, should join in denouncing this disingenuous movement.

The leaders of Accuracy in Academia have a simple gambit. They come on like Jack Webb in the old "Dragnet" shows, professing to be interested "only in the facts." What could be more benign than a concern to protect innocent American students from "inaccurate" instruction?

Mr. Reed Irvine and his collaborators in Accuracy in Academia may not be scholars, but they are too well educated for us to accept such naivete as sincere. They know that scholarship is a great unending argument precisely about "the facts" of nature or history or human behavior. In the community of inquiry that is a university or college, we not only seek the best possible answers to new questions; we also strive constantly to find better answers to old questions. Higher education is the process of initiation of successive generations into this wonderful world of continuous inquiry. It is this ceaseless questioning that unsettles all ideologues. They are offended by the very idea of free inquiry regarding matters that are supposed to be settled.

The banality of the concern for accuracy betrays how misplaced it is. What are "the facts" about slavery in ancient Athens? What are "the facts" about the etiology of psychosomatic illnesses? What are "the facts" concerning the authorship of the Gospel according to Matthew? What are "the facts" about acid rain?

Perhaps a better way to illustrate the dynamic of inquiry would be to ask: What is an "accurate" assessment of Eisenhower's presidency? The answer one received to that question would depend upon whether one stepped into the stream of good scholarship in 1965 or 1975 or 1985. The idea that there is one right answer to all important questions and that it is self-evident to all reasonable people is quite consistent with dogmatism and indoctrination. It is antithetical to free inquiry and education. The leaders of Accuracy in Academia know this full well. Therefore, we must conclude that by "accuracy" they mean "right thinking," and that they are prepared to subvert the university tradition in order to assure the inculcation of "correct views."

Their means of monitoring the nation's classrooms is to recruit students or special auditors to tape the lectures of suspected professors and to send them to Accuracy in Academia headquarters. The central organization will then take steps to curtail and/or correct instructors guilty of purveying "misinformation" in their classes.

It is impossible to exaggerate the degree to which the strategy of Accuracy in Academia compromises the conduct of inquiry. I may weep when I think about the interpretation of the 18th century being presented to this generation of students by some of my peers. But what I must do about that circumstance is to work harder in my own research and teaching in order to persuade others of my reading of the Enlightenment, or be led to revise my position on further examination of the record. What I must never do is to call in some truth squad to correct the "inaccuracies" of those with whom I am engaged in this contest of interpretations.

The fact is that universities and colleges have developed a tradition of self-regulation appropriate to the nature of educational institutions. The price may include on any given campus the sheltering of a few incompetents or an occasional eccentric. Students pay an undeniable cost in terms of some uninspired or bizarre or even misleading instruction. On the other hand, the price of external regulation by self-appointed groups is higher than any free society should be willing to pay.

Lest anyone think this flap touched off by Accuracy in Academia is another merely academic tempest, we need to remember that there is a profound link between the broad method of experimentalism on which Western universities are based and the American experiment in democracy. What has made us distinctive as a nation has been the effort to find ever deeper answers to ancient questions of human purpose and to create a social order that more adequately fulfills those purposes. Much of the progressive character of our society is accounted for by this drive. To subvert or to intimidate free inquiry is thus profoundly contrary to that character.

We have our work cut out for us on the campuses. We must enable a more conservative student generation to discover for itself both the excitement and the constructive value of free inquiry. At the same time, I hope that we can count on our alumni and other educated fellow citizens to reaffirm the indispensable value of free universities to a free society.

## Christopher Hamnett is Banneker Professor

Jane Lingo

*Named as the Spring 1986 Banneker Visiting Professor, Chris Hamnett (above, center) comes to GW from Open University in London, England, where he is a lecturer in geography. Hamnett is teaching a course comparing the structure and development of London and Washington. He says, "For the last two years, I've been researching the links between changes in the labor and housing markets in London. I plan on investigating the same issues while here in Washington." The Banneker Professorship is within the aegis of the Washington Area Studies program; Hamnett is the fifth person to hold the position. The photo, taken at a welcoming reception for Hamnett, shows the new Visiting Professor in conversation with Donald C. Dahmann, associate professorial lecturer in geography (left) and Vice President for Academic Affairs Roderick S. French.*

## GW News Briefs

**Diplomatic Assignment...**

The School of Public and International Affairs has an addition to its faculty—Visiting Diplomat-in-Residence Walter R. Roberts. Formerly associate director of the United States Information Agency (from 1971 to 1974), Roberts has been executive director of the Board for International Broadcasting for the past 10 years. He earned his PhD from England's Cambridge University, is the author of two books and numerous articles and is a recipient of the U.S.I.A.'s Distinguished Honor Award. An endnote: GW is no stranger to the Roberts clan—two sons, William ('79) and Larry ('82) received their medical degrees here.

**Two New Deans for Columbian College**

The new year welcomed two new deans in Columbian College: David McAleavey as associate dean for student affairs and Norayr Khatcheressian as assistant dean for student affairs. Associate Professor of English McAleavey has been with the university since 1974. After earning both his BA (1960) and MA (1963) from Columbian College, Associate Professor of Physics Khatcheressian began his teaching career here in 1966.

**Higher Degrees Gain Way in SGBA**

Starting with the 1986-87 academic year, SGBA will offer PhD degrees in accountancy, business administration, health services administration, information sciences, management and organization, and public administration.

**GW Scholar Says Football's OK**

American Studies scholar Bernard Mergen says that watching football is "an American ritual, combining elements of work and play and capturing the essence of the American success ethic." In his essay, "Riesman Redux: Football as Work, Play, Ritual and Metaphor," Mergen (who directs GW's American Studies Program) analyzed scholarly literature on football and its cultural context. So sports fans, show your patriotism—sit back and watch 'em play ball!

**Astrid Merget Assumes Presidency**

Professor Astrid Merget was inducted as president of the National Association of Schools of Public Affairs and Administration at the association's annual conference. NASPAA is one of the nation's leading professional public administration organizations. Her term lasts one year.

**GW Responds to Nationwide Need**

GW's School of Education and Human Development now offers a Master of Arts in Education with a concentration in Math and Science; it is one of the few such programs in the country. A severe shortage of teachers, especially in the math and science areas, is expected to worsen by the 1990s, researchers say. GW's program is designed to meet the needs of both the students and the school systems, offering field work and "hands on" experience.

**Oversight Committee on AIDS Appointed**

National concern about AIDS prompted President Elliott recently to appoint an Oversight Committee on AIDS, and approve recommended policies by an ad hoc committee which has been meeting over the past several months. Part of the University policy, pertaining to faculty, staff and students, is based on scientific opinion that persons with AIDS do not pose a threat to to their associates; the privacy rights of all individuals will be respected and protected; and all cases will be dealt with individually with any resulting actions being based on the most expert medical advice available. Provost William D. Johnson heads the committee.

**Farewell Jack ...**

John C. Einbinder, former assistant treasurer for business and procurement, officially retired Dec. 31, 1985, after 34 years of service to the university. Having received his BA in 1951 from GW, Einbinder went straight to work in the Business Office; through the years, he held several positions and was elected to his most recent one in May 1979. His plans? Traveling and golf—well earned!

**Reading Center Honors President Elliott**

For his efforts in bringing GW's Reading Center and Television Station together in some creative ventures, President Elliott was honored at a December reception hosted by the Reading Center. A tour of the television station and brief speeches were highlights of the event, which was attended by many of the children (and their parents) who have benefitted from the center.

**1985 GWUMC Wrap Up...**

It was a busy year at the George Washington University Medical Center. Perhaps one of the biggest headliners was the first successful clinical application of thymosin for the treatment of the most common type of lung cancer ("smokers' lung cancer"). Drs. Allan L. Goldstein, PhD and Richard S. Schulof, MD, PhD, presented their findings at the 1985 annual meeting of the Gerontological Society of America... Because of the efforts of the new microsurgical unit, a young construction worker's severed hand was successfully replanted... The *in vitro* fertilization program contributed to the conception and birth of two more children, bringing to seven the total number of IVF babies conceived here... In the Washington area, the first Automatic Internal Cardioverter Defibrillator was implanted by GW. Still considered experimental, the procedure offers new hope for patients having irregular convulsive contractions of the heart or for whom medication is no longer effective... William D. Minogue, MD, was appointed as medical director of the hospital, succeeding departing Dennis O'Leary in that capacity [*GW Times*, Fall 1985].

**Sports Shorts**

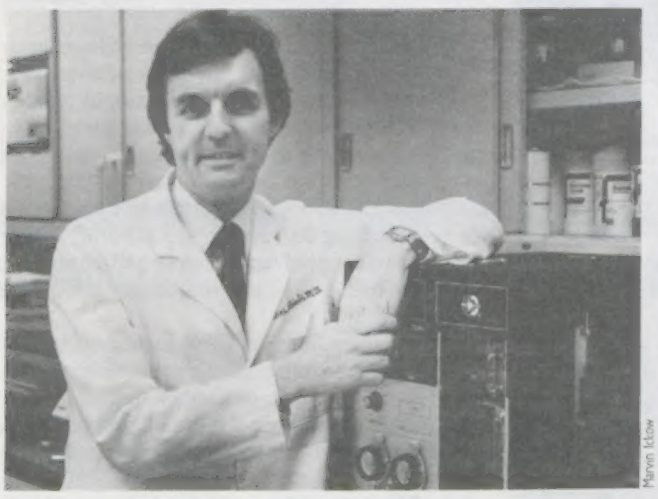
Late 1985 brought two tournament championships to the GW Colonial Women hoopsters—the Washington Times Basketball Tournament, in which senior Kelly Ballentine was named MVP, and the Connecticut Classic, where freshman Tracey Earley earned a spot on the All-Tournament Team ... Five promising high school seniors signed national letters of intent with the GW men's basketball team during the NCAA early signing period last fall. Said Head Coach John Kuester, "We signed five individuals that we feel very comfortable with who can play basketball, are good people with great family backgrounds and also wanted George Washington."—*Anne N. Suydam*

## University Policy on Equal Opportunity

The George Washington University does not discriminate against any person on the basis of race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age, handicap or veteran status. This policy covers all programs, services, policies and procedures of the university, including admission to educational programs and employment. The university is subject to the District of Columbia Human Rights Law.

Inquiries concerning the application of this policy and federal laws and regulations concerning discrimination in education or employment programs and activities may be addressed to Dr. Marianne Phelps, associate provost, The George Washington University, Rice Hall, Washington, D.C. 20052, or to the assistant secretary for civil rights of the Department of Education.

## Fight Cancer *from page 1*



Marvin Kitow

most important dietary tool in the prevention of cancer and other diseases. According to Alabaster, a high fiber (and low fat) diet, based on whole grains and fresh fruit and vegetables, is needed to change the harmful bacteria that live in your intestines. Furthermore, adding dietary fiber will help reduce the potency of carcinogenic bile acids, making them less harmful, while blocking some of the absorption of harmful fats and cholesterol.

Alabaster says that certain fibers also help you reduce the number of calories you absorb, by hurrying food through the intestine, and shortening the time available to digest calorie-rich food. Unfortunately, not all fibers are good for lowering calorie absorption; those that are good sources include pectins, found in some fruits (cranberries, citrus, cherries, plums, apples and pears), and in guar gum (found in beans, and the fiber of carrots and rolled oats). These fibers can also help lower blood cholesterol.

Alabaster advises a gradual increase in fiber, to 40 to 60 grams per day. But any increase in fiber intake must be accompanied by an increase in fluids and an adequate intake of vitamins and minerals, he adds.

Chemoprevention, or the influence of vitamins and minerals on reducing your cancer risk, is another area in which Alabaster concentrates. For example, the effects of beta-carotene, a form of provitamin A derived from plant sources, are being analyzed in a number of government-funded studies on chemoprevention. There is evidence that people whose diets are rich in this vitamin have less cancer risk. Another link exists between Vitamin E and selenium and cancer risk. Based on major studies, such as one done recently in Finland, there is dramatic evidence that these substances, through their anti-oxidant effects most likely, resist carcinogenesis and offer some protection against cancer. In that study, people with low levels of Vitamin E and selenium had 11 times the cancer risk of those with normal levels.

But what about those of us who have enjoyed 20 years of decadent eating habits and might be on our way to developing cancer? Is it too late to change? While it's a tough question to face, Alabaster provides room for optimism.

According to Alabaster, the cancer process is divided into two basic phases. There is an early (initiation) phase which diet affects very little. Dietary habits really affect what is called the late (promotional) phase. This late phase in cancer development is probably most influenced by dietary change. "Therefore," Alabaster says, "even though it may take 10 to 20 years for cancer to develop, when you start changing your diet, you almost immediately start affecting your cancer risk and within a few months, you are probably substantially reducing that risk."

While it may not be possible to establish flawless links between diet and cancer, Alabaster offers his suggestions based on compelling evidence. He points out that many doctors did not wait for ironclad scientific evidence that linked smoking to lung cancer before kicking the habit; the risks were too high. "They simply stopped smoking and benefited as a group years before the general public understood the risks clearly," says Alabaster.

He is concerned that, although people know they should take their own corrective steps towards prevention, they do not because they are skeptical. That, he believes, is a potentially fatal mistake. Alabaster thinks that if one day, we discover clear-cut links between cancer and diet, we will rest assured that the cancer prevention compromises we have made will have given us a head start.

And—until that day comes—he reminds us of his conviction that fully 70 percent of all cancers are preventable, and he shares with us some of his most sober words in parting: "Never forget, the nightmare of cancer treatment far outweighs the bother involved for an individual to take cancer prevention measures."□

*Charlotte Ericson is a staff writer for the GW News Service.*

# HIZZONER!

## Ed Koch, Move Over. Meet

By Terry Lowe-Edwards

Thinking of running for mayor? Well, figure on raising thousands of dollars, and expect to spend at least a few months downing half-a-dozen cups of coffee a night.

In October of 1985, Stephen Del Giudice, GW instructor in clinical law, drank enough coffee—or, at least, held enough half-filled cups—to win a two-year term as mayor of Takoma Park, Md., a suburb of Washington, D.C. However, given his formidable competition, Del Giudice knew there was far more to running for office than drinking coffee.

Actually, if the Maryland Hospital Cost Commission had not recommended closing Washington Adventist Hospital, located in Takoma Park, that city might still be run by Sammie Abbott, the three-term former mayor whose feisty enthusiasm, cantankerous style and intense concern for global matters won him friends and enemies.

Although the commission eventually withdrew its recommendation, the possibility that the hospital might have been shut down moved Del Giudice to think about how his city was being run. He feared that the city and the hospital were not coordinating efforts to effectively confront the situation if the hospital closure became imminent. Not only is the 310-bed facility the only hospital in the city, it is also the largest employer in Takoma Park with more than 1,450 on staff.

Del Giudice, a native of Rhode Island and a nine-year resident of Takoma Park, talked to his city councilman, Michael Haney, and asked who—if anyone—was challenging Mayor Abbott for the seat in November. Haney responded, "No one."

Del Giudice did not immediately put his name on the ballot. While he had been active in some city issues before, he still was considered a new face in the Takoma Park political arena.

Laying the groundwork for his candidacy, Del Giudice explains, "We started to put together a theme...We did some homework...I would say there was a month-long process of discussion and investigation and development. Because of the favorable response I was getting from various people, I thought that it was a do-able thing."

Nevertheless, Del Giudice realized he might soon be humming a few bars of "The Impossible Dream." He explains, "I knew all along it was going to be an uphill endeavor because we were running against an incumbent who is not only well respected in our community for his involvement and commitment to very important issues... but one who is well known nationally and internationally."

(Former Mayor Abbott refused to comment about Del Giudice for this article. "I only saw the man five times in my life," he said. Abbott added he plans to run for the mayor's seat again in 1987.)

With the campaign foundation in place, Del Giudice spent one month intensively doing all the things that political aspirants do to "press the flesh" of would-be voters—shaking hands, knocking on doors, attending neighborhood meetings, drinking a lot of coffee.

He sought as many outlets as possible for his slogan, "A New Day in Takoma Park." A poster illustrated the theme with a sunrise silhouetted by the characteristic Victorian homes—property Del Giudice frowns he "can't afford"—which dot the historic areas of the 96-year-old city. The campaign also produced two brochures—one which introduced him and the idea of leadership, and another which outlined major issues.

Del Giudice admits that the very least he hoped to accomplish "would be to raise serious questions about some of the local issues, and some of the concerns about the way the city was conducting its business."

But, he accomplished more. On November 5, Del Giudice won the mayor's seat—by seven votes! At least one city councilmember thinks that margin is "misleading," however. Councilman Paul d'Eustachio (MBA 1979) explains, "Sam was the incumbent, and he enjoyed all of the advantages of any incumbent, particularly name recognition. Sam spent more money. So, it wasn't an accident when Steve won. If he'd had the benefits Sam had, and had spent more money, I think the winning margin would have been greater."

Mann Kitow

Del Giudice prefers to think of his slender victory as "a challenge to work with the entire community and to prove to those individuals who supported me and to those who did not that I can do the job."

He does not plan to sacrifice his commitment to his role at GW in that effort, however. "I'm definitely sacrificing more of my personal time than I am of my work time...I do have a family and I'm very committed to that family." Thus, between mornings at the Takoma Park Municipal Building and nights in city council meetings, work sessions and public hearings, he admits the personal time sacrifice has been the "hardest" and "it's one that I'm going to be working to balance."

Del Giudice's wife, Lori, assistant lab manager at Washington Adventist Hospital, acknowledges that his new job is time consuming, but she hopes it will ultimately benefit their family. "My daughter loves to read things in the newspaper about Steve. Every time something is written, she takes it to school for show-and-tell. So that indicates to me that this could be a good experience," she says.

Their daughter, Cara Marie, is 7; their son, Nicholas Jon, is 5, and Lori thinks he's "a little young yet" to understand why dad is so busy.

City councilpeople expect life will be different under Del Giudice. Councilmember d'Eustachio explains, "Steve has a more conciliatory approach...With Sam, there were more battles over personality."

Mike Ahlers, a reporter who has covered Takoma Park for the Montgomery Journal, remarks, "Mayor Abbott had a lot of energy. He'll be a pretty tough act to follow in the energy department."

So, why would a 34-year-old lawyer with a young, growing family consider running for municipal office? Well, he's not in it for the money. The job pays $2,800 a year.

Then, isn't city politics fraught with constituent apathy? "No, not in Takoma Park," beams Del Giudice. "Nothing could be farther from the truth...In an off-year election in which no state or county or national officials were up for election, 40 percent of the registered voters turned out...In Takoma Park, there is an equal—if not greater—concern for local officials."

Long known as a place where you could "fight city hall," Takoma Park—an Indian word meaning closest to heaven—is proud to be more than a bedroom community to the nation's capital. According to City Councilman Carlton Iddings, "People value the hands-on government we have."

In a word, anybody who knows anything whatsoever about Takoma Park will tell you it's "diverse"—an eclectic potpourri of race, religion, political persuasion, income and lifestyle. It is a city that offers a slice of the '60s for middle-aged hippies looking for refuge, and a piece of the '80s for yuppies seeking pricey real estate for tax refuge.

It, too, is a city that yearns for visitors to stop and take notice. Many of its historic district streets, punctuated by speed bumps, force drivers to carefully maneuver the roadways and pay close attention to the Hansel-and-Gretel gingerbread homes which line the streets.

Journal Reporter Ahlers likens the city to Slim Jims: "You either love 'em or you hate 'em." Perhaps it is this city's fondness for worldly concerns that creates the love/hate relationship. Takoma Park, population 15,000, has made headlines by declaring itself a nuclear-free zone and a sanctuary for Central American political refugees.

But, some city councilpeople take issue with casual descriptions. According to Councilmember Lynne Bradley, "Takoma Park is more than an artsy, former hippie community. It is much more complex."

While many communities try to woo residents, the coaxing does have its drawbacks. According to Bradley, the attention the city is receiving "is creating problems which many of us on city council fought hard to avoid." She cites the wide disparity between the number of two-income professional households and the pockets of poverty that exist in the city. She fears that soon "only the middle and upper income families will be able to afford to live here."

This is but one of numerous challenges that face the new mayor. Perhaps the pivotal task will be managing the city's bi-county status. Takoma Park is split between Montgomery County and Prince Georges County. A referendum on the November ballot revealed that city voters would like to unify the city into Montgomery County. In the meantime, the bi-county status creates confusion and costs taxpayers money every day, says Del Giudice.

The unification issue originally thrust Del Giudice into city politics; he worked as a member of the Citizens for a Referendum to Unite Takoma Park.

Del Giudice explains that the politicking involved with unification furthered his interest in the mayor's job. "I was concerned that we had gone backward in that effort (toward unification). Instead of receiving favorable consideration from the state legislature, we were receiving less and less support for the measure each year...."

Del Giudice says the mayor's job "could be full-time." But, he explains, there is a city staff which is paid to share the workload. "As mayor it is your responsibility, along with the council, to provide policy and guidelines, and then to delegate...The more delegation you do, the easier it is to get the job done. That's not to say that it isn't time consuming."

Del Giudice isn't ready to commit himself to higher political undertakings. "I would have to give very serious consideration to future political office. I consider myself an attorney, in addition to being a mayor, and I have a very sincere interest in serving my clients. And, in addition to that, I have a profession as a teacher. Clinical legal education is a very involved profession."

He earned his bachelor's degree in history, with a minor in psychology, in 1974 from the University of Rhode Island. In 1976, he earned his master's degree in history from the University of Toledo. Then, law school brought him to the Washington area. Del Giudice earned his JD from Antioch School of Law in 1979. He has since specialized in the field of administrative law.

"For a while," he says, "I seriously thought I wanted to pursue a career in academics...I hope someday that I will be able to return to history and, perhaps, write."

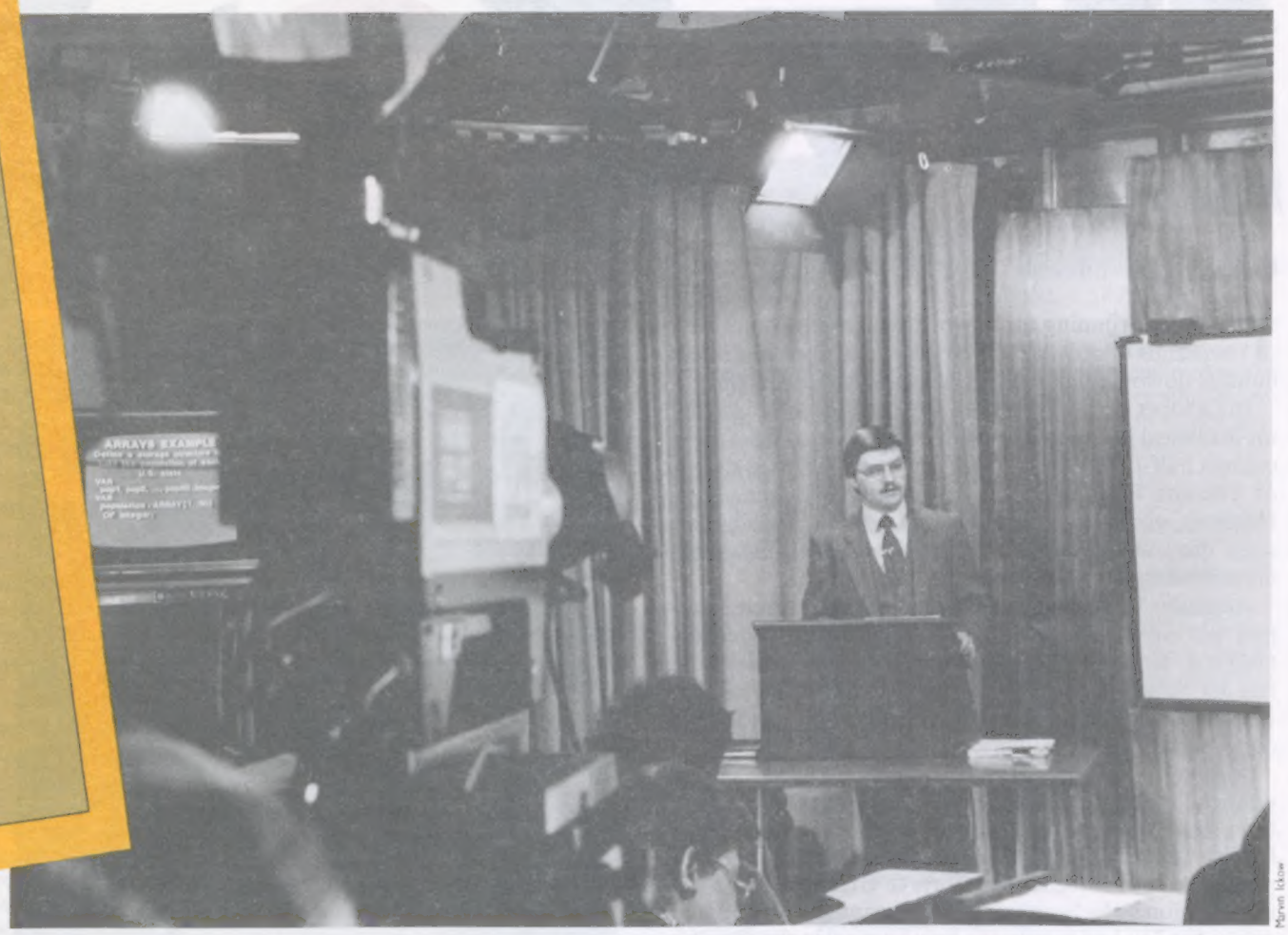
In the meantime, he'll settle for juggling hats as husband, father, lawyer, teacher and the elected official in charge of keeping Takoma Park in touch with heaven. □

*Terry Lowe-Edwards is manager of publicity for GW's Office of News and Public Affairs.*

Around the world
and closer to home...

# GWTV- Coming Of Age

Live... from Washington... it's Wednesday Night! From its studios GWTV regularly broadcasts classes such as that shown at right— CCEW's Information Science 454, "Computer Programming Techniques," taught by Steve Kopp—to client organizations.




Marvin Ickow

**By Gerald E. Churchill**

GWTV celebrated its second birthday last August 29, and barely two months later, the station hosted its second World Food Day teleconference. The teleconference featured a panel discussion among Peter McPherson, administrator of the Agency for International Development; Senator Paul Sarbanes (D-Md.); Barbara Huddleston, chief of the Food Security and Information Service of FAO; and Marie Savane, president of the Association of African Women for Research on Development and international vice president of the Society for International Development. WJLA-TV news anchor Renee Poussaint moderated the presentation, which was received by more than 200 receiving sites—not including cable companies and PBS affiliates.

A big job? No doubt. But GWTV is used to handling big jobs. From its studios on campus, GWTV disseminates live and pre-recorded classes, conferences, workshops and seminars to clients in government, as well as to local corporations. In addition, it has originated two satellite teleconferences on world hunger and one each on nuclear winter and energy sources, the latter of which was one of the first U.S. educational broadcasting ventures with a Latin American country (Peru).

GWTV has stretched its broadcast reach far and wide, but the activities are held together by a commitment to use television to its full potential as an educational medium. According to W. Lee Hunter, manager of GWTV, "It is my own personal opinion that television is a tremendous tool that is probably underutilized in all aspects."

Hunter is emphatic about instruction having priority over all of GWTV's other projects. "Instruction is still our first and foremost objective," he says, adding that the number of organizations to which the station broadcasts classes has risen from one in 1982 to 10 in 1985. The station broadcasts classes to industry and government agencies. The classes that GWTV broadcasts come from the Electrical Engineering and Computer Science Departments, as well as from the Information Systems and Administrative Management programs of GW's Center for Continuing Education in Washington. This suggests that organizations especially interested in high-tech and management-oriented courses are seeking GWTV's services.

Because GWTV's clients are off-campus, state-of-the-art methods must be used to broadcast to more than one of them at a time. One such method is the interactive phone system. A person from a client firm will call GWTV master control on a number provided by the station at registration. The engineer who takes the call will ask for the name of the course; when told, he will plug the individual in. That person can then speak with the professor. The system can handle 48 lines at a time and is voice-controlled, which means that one participant in a discussion must stop before the other will be allowed to start.

One could imagine that GW's location in the nation's capital might make GWTV employees vulnerable to offers from the bigger, presumably more glamorous and higher paying network affiliates. Not so, according to Hunter. When asked why people are drawn to GWTV, he says it is "[because of] the challenge, the opportunity, and the possibility of making an impact on viewers."

But what, one might ask incredulously, could possibly be happening at GWTV that is not happening at CBS, NBC, or ABC to make an impact on viewers? The video teleconference, for one thing. The teleconference originated, according to Hunter, so that "people at distant locations can communicate. It cuts down on transportation costs and enables many people to participate."

The teleconference permits interaction, but it also requires coordination. Hunter calls the Peru teleconference "the biggest challenge we've had so far." It required numerous volunteers, three satellites and the cooperation of GW's SGBA and the School of Business Administration in Lima, Peru. The World Food Day teleconference required 24 phone lines and coordination with 200 sites. Producer/director Paul Caffrey says that the latter project presented some of the same challenges that are encountered during the making of telethons and talk shows.

GWTV has not slowed down a bit since its Peru and World Food Day teleconferences. From Dec. 26, 1985, through Jan. 3, 1986, the station held the first annual "Project Video Scrapbook," at which children 10 years old and under were videotaped at a charge of one dollar per minute, for up to ten minutes, with all proceeds going to Washington's Children's Hospital. One week after "Project Video Scrapbook" ended, GWTV held a video teleconference on fungus infection and oral rehydration therapy that was sponsored by the American Society for Microbiology; this presentation linked Ethiopia, Kenya, Nigeria, Ghana and Tanzania to GWTV.

*Joao Baena Sores, OAS secretary-general (at podium) welcomes viewers to the GW/Peru video teleconference, while President Elliott looks on (right). And, from left: panelists Philip Verlega and GW Professor of Business Administration Fariborz Ghadar.*

What does GWTV envision doing in the future? For starters, PBS has selected it to be one of the suppliers of broadcast program material to the National Narrowcast Service, a nationally televised video program service created by PBS that broadcasts continuing education courses to adult learners at work, on campus and at community centers. Hunter sees it as "quite a coup" because only 19 other production houses were chosen to perform this task.

In addition, Hunter wants to see the university "move to homebound students." This could be done relatively inexpensively, he adds, since Montgomery and Fairfax Counties already have instructional networks on cable television that could be tapped. People who do not have cable television could purchase an antenna and a converter. He would also like the station to provide "a forum of top professors" to analyze events "in a fresh perspective."

Louisa Nielsen, GWTV's instructional designer, sees "a need for communications of all kinds—print, broadcast, and common carrier." She believes that these areas of GWTV will work together and that GWTV can be a leader in this coordination effort. She feels that "professors can work with GWTV to tape seminars and lectures, and market them with their books. GWTV also can videotape departmental student recruitment and training materials." Continuing Engineering Education, for example, has produced with GWTV two 13-part series on Digital Telephony, currently being marketed.

According to Hunter, Nielsen, and Caffrey, the station's greatest asset is its staff. Although it is not an unusual tribute, one senses Hunter's sincerity when he calls his co-workers "a super group of people...very dedicated." Caffrey adds, "The station has really developed in the last two years and the crew has become a group of seasoned professionals."

GWTV is new, but it has already accomplished a great deal. It has combined technology and creativity in a way that has produced an effective and impressive educational broadcasting operation. Teleconferences, televised classes and programs on public television all attest to this. The future seems golden. As Hunter puts it, "...the possibilities of GW Television are limited only by your imagination." □

*Gerald E. Churchill, BA '80 and* GWTimes' *editorial assistant, is a student in the CCEW Publication Specialist Program.*

'Ask not only what your community can do for you; ask also what you can contribute to your community.' This paraphrase of a famous line from John F. Kennedy's inaugural address could well summarize GW's historic patterns of community service. Such service was envisioned—at least in part—by American presidents during the nation's infancy, and GW today continues to strengthen its tradition of

# Community Commitments

**By Sandy Holland**

George Washington wrote of his "ardent wish" for the establishment of a university in the nation's new capital city. In 1821—22 years after Washington's death—James Monroe signed the charter which made Washington's wish reality. Soon thereafter, Monroe expressed his belief that, because the new institution was located so close to the seat of government, it would be "eminently useful to the nation."

And so it has been.

In the course of its 164 years, GW has increasingly served its nation through its educational and research programs.

In times of crisis, additional opportunities for service arose. In the Civil War, for example, the original college building became a hospital. When World War I began, Coast Artillery units organized from the student body were federalized and sent to Europe, where they fought throughout the Meuse-Argonne offensive. During World War II, in addition to sending some 7,000 students off to war, the university contracted with the government for war training courses which under one contract alone trained more then 12,000 students. GW's response in both world wars increased its sphere in the broader world of national and international concern.

In addition to being always ready to serve its country, the university over the years has developed another important tradition of service—an ongoing and ever-increasing commitment to involvement with the community of its roots, Washington, D.C.

A particularly symbiotic relationship exists here: GW both derives nourishment from and provides nourishment to its mother-city. GW programs benefit in varied and unique ways from being located in the most powerful city in the free world. Proximity to Congress, to the executive and judicial branches of government, and to the multitude of federal agencies and national and international organizations headquartered here affords a wealth of resources for students and faculty alike. But the university could not have grown into the major urban institution it is today if it only partook of this bounty, without reciprocating the enrichment.

GW is intimately linked with Washington, D.C., and its Virginia and Maryland suburbs. The linkage is cultural, scientific, professional, educational...and economic.

The university is a major financial resource and one of the largest private employers in the metropolitan area, with about 1,100 full-time faculty members and a total staff of nearly 8,500. The university's 1985-86 operating budget is approximately $340 million. This large budget includes provision for financial aid for many students who otherwise could not attend; last year, nearly $40 million in aid was provided to GW students. In addition to almost $350,000 from private sources, the total includes more than $12 million from university sources, more than $9 million from federal sources, and nearly $18 million from state sources.

Our 511-bed University Hospital furnished approximately 133,500 patient days of care during 1984-85 and attended to some 50,000 patient visits in its emergency room. In caring for these patients and those in the University Clinic, the Medical Center provided millions of dollars in uncompensated care.

For many employees and students, charity begins—not at home—but at GW. Last year, university employees personally contributed more than $120,000 to the United Way of the National Capital Area. Students, faculty and staff participate annually in university-sponsored Red Cross blood drives. Student volunteers at "Miriam's Kitchen" serve 100 breakfasts every morning to Washington's indigent hungry. Students also mount food and toy drives to benefit the community's needy families.

Another important community asset is the number of GW alumni who remain in the metropolitan Washington area. More than 40,000 graduates live here, among them thousands of physicans, attorneys, educators, engineers and public servants who markedly enrich both the quality of community life and the economic health of the capital city.

Most of these GW contributions to its Foggy Bottom neighborhood, and to the larger Washington metropolitan community as well, are to some extent quantifiable, whether in terms of dollars, days or numbers of people. The figures are impressive, and the university is proud of them.

But an equally important source of pride to GW is another major category of contribution, one which cannot so easily be measured. Into this category falls the entire spectrum of university programs and activities which benefit the community as a whole and special groups within it.

A brief look around campus provides examples of the diversity of GW programs affording direct involvement with the community:

—Professional assistance, in the form of design studies, to such area landmarks as the Smithsonian Institution, by the Department of Urban and Regional Planning; and direct professional assistance to taxpayers through the Department of Accountancy's Volunteer Income Tax Assistance Program

—Programs involving responses to needs of society, including the Law Center's Community Legal Clinics, which provide legal services to the indigent; the Department of Speech and Hearing's Clinic, which since 1947 has served the community with diagnostic and therapeutic services; and the Reading Center, which provides aid in improving reading, study and writing skills of children and adults

—Internship programs, available through many departments, which match organizations' needs with students' interests, thereby creating mutually beneficial relationships

—Associations with the public school system, including practice teaching and a program to strengthen the teaching of math and science in D.C. schools, through which 10 D.C. teachers of math and science are enrolled each semester, tuition-free, in regular GW courses

—Off-campus programs, which bring educational opportunities to the community by extending our campus to some 35 sites in D.C. and in Maryland and Virginia, with individual courses and degree programs offered through the Division of Continuing Education

—Cultural opportunities, such as exhibits at the Dimock and Colonnade galleries; performances sponsored through the dance, music and theatre departments (and a special "Saturday Center for Children's Dance" open to community youngsters who are from five to nine years old); and free community workshops in creative writing made possible by the English Department and the Jenny McKean Moore Fund for Writers

—Facilities availability, including those of the Charles E. Smith Center, Lisner Auditorium, the University Bookstore, and the Gelman Library—whose Special Collections Department houses GW's highly regarded collection of Washingtoniana

and many, many other programs, too numerous to list here.

The community's direct link with the university administration is the office of GW's vice president and treasurer, which, in addition to its responsibility for managing the university's financial and physical resources, also has a longstanding commitment to campus and neighborhood beautification. That office actively seeks to work cooperatively with the community in areas of mutual interest.

Throughout its history, GW has grown and changed in response to academic needs, technological advances and societal conditions, and these periods of growth and change have been reflected in the university's increasing contributions to the community.

It seems clear that this union between university and community, forged from the vision of our nation's founding fathers, is and will continue to be a sound and enduring one. □

*[A recently published booklet lists in detail many of GW's community service activites. For a copy, write GW's Office of News and Public Affairs, 705 Gelman Library, 2130 H. St., NW, Washington, D.C. 20052, or call (202) 676-6460.]*

Is Gorbachev's ascent to power a turning point in U.S.-Soviet relations, or is the new General Secretary only

# A New Man In An Old Apparatus?

**By David E. Taylor**

Despite the harsh rhetoric and distrust that has characterized U.S.-Soviet relations through the 1980s, last November's summit in Geneva brought at least a momentary thaw.

Although the accomplishments of the Geneva summit are debatable and the promise of the coming summits unknown, late 1985 showed a willingness on both sides to talk—a choice not possible at any previous time during the Reagan administration. With the ascension of Mikhail Gorbachev as General Secretary of the Soviet Communist Party, some American news reports have implied that we could be reaching a turning point in U.S.-Soviet relations. Much of this optimism is based on the emergence of a new generation of pragmatic Soviet leadership that is taking power from an aging gerontocracy; new leaders who, according to *Time* magazine, are "more preoccupied with the country's economic problems than with ideological dogma about the imminent collapse of capitalism or the inevitable victory of communism"; leaders who are troubled by the economic and social condition of the Soviet Union—which is not good.

For insight into the Soviet Union under new leadership, the challenges ahead and the potential for change, the *GW Times* spoke with five of the university's scholars in the Institute for Sino-Soviet Studies. Is the new Gorbachev leadership something different? How serious are the Soviet Union's internal problems? And is change imminent in Soviet politics and society?

**"The Soviet Union today stands at a crossroads."**

So says Richard Thornton, professor of history and international affairs. "It can continue on the present course of military growth and societal stagnation, or it can reorder its priorities."

Because of this, Thornton believes that detente is inevitable, and both the Soviet Union and the United States recognize the need for change.

The current Soviet predicament is the result of a strategic choice made some 20 years ago, Thornton says. At that time, after removing Khrushchev from power, the new Soviet leadership under Brezhnev embarked on a long-term effort to achieve military superiority over the United States.

Two assumptions were behind that choice, he explains. The first was that military superiority was a necessary and sufficient condition that could alter the geopolitical balance to their advantage. The second was that the cost of attaining that superiority would not create a hardship on the Soviet people.

"Unfortunately, a combination of circumstances—miscalculation, poor planning, Western responses or just plain bad luck—raised the costs of the military program while reducing the ability to pay for it," he says.

Instead of scaling back the large proportion of the Gross National Product consumed by the military buildup, however, the Soviet leaders squeezed the civilian sector to help pay the bills. The result was that while Moscow has built an enormous military machine, the Soviet citizens have suffered.

"Apart from its military industry, Soviet industry is barely able to produce basic necessities in sufficient quality and quantity," Thornton says. "The same is true in agriculture and basic services."

But even in the military there are problems. New U.S. missile defense developments have alarmed Moscow into thinking that its 20-year investment in offensive missile technology might soon be obsolete. And Thornton believes there are now signs that the Soviet leadership is beginning to see there are limits to the political usefulness of strategic weapons power in its relations with the United States.

**"There seems to be more to Gorbachev than good looks, personal charm and powerful patrons."**

General Secretary Gorbachev is an intelligent and talented politician with a charisma that enables him to communicate easily with diverse audiences, says Professor of International Affairs Vladimir Petrov. And at present, Gorbachev is still enjoying a honeymoon with his nation, Petrov observes.

While good feelings will be helpful in creating a new spirit, "the ultimate test will be in Gorbachev's ability to win over the powerful and wooden-faced bureaucrats who obstruct and sabotage policies detrimental to their own interests," Petrov says.

"He has some characteristics—we don't know which ones—that brought him to the attention of senior Soviet leaders, men not known for their sentimental encouragement of younger talent. So there seems to be more to Gorbachev than good looks, personal charm and influential patrons."

Petrov believes that Gorbachev's efforts to reach out to the masses is a calculated political move, guided in part by foreign policy considerations. No serious crisis can be managed internally without national cohesion.

Gorbachev is a pragmatic man who conveys a sense of urgency but not of impending catastrophe, when speaking about Soviet economic and social ills, Petrov says. As for his concentration on arms control issues, Gorbachev believes that any significant economic reform in the U.S.S.R. requires a peaceful international environment—and the growth of American military strength under Reagan will make it tough to mark the civilian economy as a top priority.

"One characteristic that affects Gorbachev's approach to foreign affairs and that can be taken for granted is his conviction that the Soviet Union has always been right," Petrov says. "In spite of the importance of Soviet-American relations, he feels that the world does not consist solely of the United States, and that other nations are also important. Gorbachev is not in a mood for concessions, as he said in a *Time* magazine interview. The Soviet Union owes the United States nothing and is not accountable to anyone for its external, let alone domestic, behavior."

Gorbachev believes that good relations with industrial countries are important, Petrov says; but they are not important enough to compromise Soviet internal and external security and make extensive concessions in hopes of gaining good will in the West.

**"...I don't see any Soviet leader, Gorbachev included, being successful in persuading the Soviet bureaucracy to take risks."**

"Everyone can see Gorbachev is a man of enormous energy and is a marvelous media person. He is very effective inside the U.S.S.R. and his handling of the Western media has been brilliant," says Charles Elliott, associate professor of political science and international affairs.

"But the real question is whether he can get the Soviet economy moving without really biting into the system," he says. "The nature of the system includes the party in the leading role, a planned economy and censorship. Unless he changes the system, I don't see how he can get the Soviet economy moving very dramatically."

As factors contributing to the economic lethargy, Elliott points to the Soviet system's failure to provide incentives. Another is the state's obsession with controlling the people. In effectively controlling its people, however, the state has stifled initiative.

"You need some sense of risk-taking to instill initiative," he says. "But I don't see any Soviet leader, Gorbachev included, being successful in persuading the Soviet bureaucracy to take risks."

In military and foreign policy matters, Elliott doubts there will be any substantial cutback in Soviet defense spending, since that is the reason the U.S.S.R. is a superpower.

"If you took that away, what do they have?" he asks. "If the U.S.S.R. was to shift away from pumping military hardware into the Third World, then they have nothing else to sell."

Concerning the state of U.S.-Soviet relations in early 1986, Elliott believes that because of Geneva, a personal rapport has developed between President Reagan and General Secretary Gorbachev. "But you can't brush the other issues aside," he says.

Elliott feels that personal experiences are important, however, as twice a year he leads groups over to visit the Soviet Union. And he would love to see a vast increase in the cultural exchanges between the two countries. But much of the problem with this simple idea lies within the Soviet government.

"It requires a confidence with their own people," he says. "But the Soviet leadership is somehow very uneasy about their own people. The real question is whether the Soviet Union's relation with the external world can change before the nature of its internal world changes."

**"He [Gorbachev] is a ruthless, opportunistic and skilled operator—a new man in an old apparatus."**

While the Geneva summit provided hope that U.S.-Soviet relations might start shifting toward greater cooperation, and the buildup prior to the next scheduled summit will further feed optimism, Carl Linden, professor of international affairs and political science, is cautious. In analyzing Soviet motives and interpreting Soviet actions, Linden believes that the Western World often underestimates the depth of Marxist-Leninist ideology and the rigidity of the Soviet system. Also, by focusing on the moment of an occasion such as Geneva, journalists fail to convey an understanding for and a sense of history.

"One of our failings in the West is that we do not take their ideology seriously enough," he says. "We tend to think that ideology is just window dressing. But you have to recognize that Marxist-Leninist ideology is capable of ruthless practices.

"There is a danger in Western scholarship that, in a loose sense, it tends to be liberal and always looking at the optimistic side," Linden continues. "It suggests that the Soviet system cannot go on as it has in the past. It must progress and shake loose its ideological restraints. This leads to a kind of second guessing of Soviet leadership and implies that if they had the opportunity, they would transform the Soviet Union into a consumer society."

As for the significance of the Geneva summit and what it showed about the new Soviet leadership, Linden feels it indicated more about Gorbachev as a "man on the make," rather than providing a clear direction for the regime.

"He is a ruthless, opportunistic and skilled operator—a new man in an old apparatus," Linden says. "But whether there is anything new about Soviet purposes is another question."

Linden believes that the party leaders certainly have confidence in Gorbachev as a young figure who will continue the system in its basic form and perhaps rejuvenate it. But the emphasis likely will be on efficiency and executive capacity rather than major structural changes.

Linden compares Gorbachev's style with that of Khrushchev—as a man of the people who conveys an understanding of the U.S.S.R.'s need for internal changes. Khrushchev sought to improve social and political problems brought on by Joseph Stalin; he saw that if the nation's priorities were not shifted away from the heavy military buildup, in time serious economic and social problems would result. But today, Nikita Khrushchev is forgotten in the Soviet Union.

"Khrushchev was aware of the profound need for basic reform in the system, but of course, he ran into resistance and got in trouble for it," he says. "Gorbachev is very aware of this."

**"To measure them, we cannot use a yardstick that doesn't apply."**

In the economic realm, growing problems are frequently cited—from the scarcity and shoddy quality of consumer goods when they are available, to poor grain harvests and continuous agricultural policy failings. The implications are that unless something drastic is done, the system will collapse. Maybe not, says Associate Professor of Economics Joseph Pelzman.

"Nothing is imminent and they do not have to reform," he says. "They can deal with their system as it is, with a growing underground economy that will accommodate shortages and tolerate a certain degree of graft and corruption. It will work. The system will function."

Pelzman believes it has been clear to the leadership for the past 20 years that problems exist. But their biggest challenge is to figure out how to deal with the problems so that the power structure is not diluted.

"In terms of reform in the Soviet Union, a basic principle is that any alteration to their economy will threaten the status quo," he says. "There have been proposals to alter the system so that it responds better. But as they get closer to something that will do the trick—like reforms in pricing or distribution systems—it dawns on the power structure that they are releasing part of their power. And that is extremely costly in any system."

In the U.S.S.R., information is a source of power, not to be disseminated, Pelzman says. But to get the economic system to work better, they have to disseminate information. Thus, the Soviet economic system can change—but only if the party is willing to dilute its power and become comfortable with major reforms that will enable management to make decisions.

"But in the Soviet Union, that is an incredible request," Pelzman says.

In spite of the current woes, however, Pelzman admits that the Western world too frequently overlooks the progress the Soviets have made in the past 50 to 60 years.

"Today, the majority of people are educated, while 100 years ago, these people were serfs—uneducated peasants," he says. "To compare them with us is irrelevant. To compare them with the Western World is irrelevant. Compared to their past, they're doing fine. To measure them, we cannot use a yardstick that doesn't apply."

"And if we sit back and think that somehow, enough repression will cause a revolution, forget it," Pelzman says. "The Russians are not about to create another revolution. They have become accustomed to what they've got. The spirit of revolution is dead in Russia." □

*David E. Taylor is manager of the GW News Service.*

## Distinguished GW Graduates Receive Awards for Achievement

*1986 Distinguished Alumni Achievement Award recipients pose with GAA President John R. Manning following convocation. From left are Ralph Alpher, Manning, Mary Hatwood Futrell, Robert Altman and U.S. Rep. Michael Barnes.*

A drive for excellence—and the talent to achieve it—may be the major commonality shared by GW's 1986 Distinguished Alumni Achievement Award recipients. Honored with awards at the Feb. 16 Convocation were a physicist, a lawyer, a politician, and an educator. Receiving this year's newly renamed (from simply Alumni Achievement) awards were Ralph A. Alpher, BS '43, MS '45, PhD '48; Robert A. Altman, JD '71; Michael D. Barnes, JD (with honors) '72; and Mary Hatwood Futrell, MAE '68, DPS (HON) '84.

Physicist Ralph Alpher has spent more than 30 years with General Electric Corporate Research and Development in New York, although his distinguished career also has included service at the Naval Ordnance Laboratory and The Johns Hopkins University's Applied Physics Laboratory. Primarily a research scientist, Alpher's current position is technical administrator for the GE Engineering Systems Laboratory. Alpher received the 1981 New York Academy of Sciences Award in Physical and Mathematical Sciences, and in addition he has been honored repeatedly by numerous scientific and professional organizations with prizes, awards and medals. An Eagle Scout himself, Alpher is an active leader in both Cub Scouts and Boy Scouts, as well as a participant in many civic and community projects.

Robert Altman has been an attorney with the prominent Washington law firm of Clifford & Warnke since his graduation from the National Law Center; he became a partner in the firm in 1976. He has engaged in a wide variety of legal matters, including such notable cases as the successful challenge to price controls during the 1970s, the representation of Bert Lance before the U.S. Senate, and the contested acquisition of Financial General Bankshares. In addition to remaining a partner in Clifford & Warnke, Altman currently also serves as president of First American Corporation, a bank holding company with approximately $5.5 billion in assets. He is a member of the D.C. and American Bar Associations, and of the Washington Performing Arts Society.

Said (by the *Almanac of American Politics*) to be among "the two dozen most influential Congressmen," U.S. Rep. Michael D. Barnes was elected to Congress from Maryland's 8th District in 1978, and he has been returned to that seat in every election since. In 1984 he received 71.4 percent of the vote, a figure that set an all-time record in his district. Earlier—prior to his graduation from the National Law Center—Barnes studied abroad and served in the U.S. Marine Corps. He served as special assistant to Sen. Edmund Muskie on the Muskie for President campaign. Subsequently Barnes' career included private law practice and service as Commissioner of the Maryland Public Service Commission and as Vice Chair of the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Commission. His distinguished Congressional service includes membership on the House Foreign Affairs and District of Columbia Committees.

President of the National Education Association Mary Hatwood Futrell is now in her second term in that office, having originally been elected in September 1983. In this capacity she is a member of the executive committee of the nation's largest organization of teachers, professors, and allied school employees, now numbering some 1.7 million members. A former high school business education teacher, Futrell also has been president of the Education Association of Alexandria and the Virginia Education Association. She has long been active in both the civil rights and women's rights movements and has been the honored with numerous awards in the area of human rights. She also was named by *Ms.* magazine as one of 12 Women of the Year for 1985; a year earlier *Ebony* magazine had named her the outstanding black business and professional person for 1984. She is known for her forthright style and is recognized as one of the country's most articulate proponents of the importance of quality in all educational areas.

A fifth award—to NASA Astronaut Frederick D. Gregory—was voted this year. Air Force Colonel Gregory was unable to attend this year's ceremonies; he will be invited to receive his award at next February's Winter Convocation.

## Advantageous Philanthropy For Senior Alumni

If one were asked to design a program of charitable philanthropy that would be especially advantageous to senior citizens, it would be difficult to create a better plan than the charitable gift annuity. Imagine a charitable giving program that enables the donor to provide a gift (either general or specific) for the university that produces a significant amount of lifetime income (much of which is free of federal income tax)—while also generating a charitable-contribution deduction that further reduces the donor's taxes!

A charitable gift annuity *can* accomplish all this, plus providing other benefits as well. To see how it works, let's look at the example of an unmarried alumna we'll call "Helen Peterson," who donated $25,000 to GW's charitable gift annuity program. Ms. Peterson's $25,000 was in the form of cash, taken from savings and a mutual fund account.

Ms. Peterson had a special purpose for her gift; she wished to honor the memory of her parents by creating a partial, named, endowed scholarship bearing their names. Since it is an *endowed* scholarship, only the income is used each semester to provide funds to a deserving student. Since the principal will never be spent, the scholarship will endure as a permanent memorial to her parents.

Ms. Peterson's annuity income rate is determined by her age at the time the annuity begins. Using the current unisex tables, the annuity rate for an individual of her age, 78, is 9.1 percent. At this rate, the annual amount of annuity income would be $2,275. She receives a charitable contribution deduction of approximately $13,900. The effect of the deduction is to decrease her taxes and increase her spendable income. Ms. Peterson may carry over any unused deduction after the year of the gift; the maximum carryover period is six years.

One especially noteworthy advantage of the charitable gift annuity is that a substantial part of the donor's annuity income is completely free of federal income tax throughout the lifetime of the beneficiary. In Ms. Peterson's case, 58.8 percent of her annuity income is tax-free. Of the $2,275 annuity she receives, only $937 is subject to federal taxation; Ms. Peterson receives the remaining $1,338 free of any federal income tax obligation.

Her gift annuity provides Ms. Peterson with the peace of mind and security that comes from knowing she is guaranteed each year a precise dollar amount that will not fluctuate with the vagaries of the economy. To recap:

Ms. Peterson funds a charitable gift annuity with a cash gift of.....$25,000

For which she receives a charitable contribution deduction of.....$13,000
(based upon her age, annuity amount, and frequency of payment)

And the deduction saves her in income tax.....$ 4,727
($13,903 multiplied by 34 percent tax bracket)

Which reduces the actual cost of her gift to.....$20,273
($25,000 minus $4,727)

She receives a 9.1 percent annual return..$ 2,275
(guaranteed every year throughout her lifetime)

Computed on the actual cost of establishing the annuity ($20,273), the effective yield on her investment is.....11.2 percent

*Note:* Federal estate taxes and probate and estate administration costs would be reduced as well. Gift taxes may be avoided. If the annuity were funded with appreciated securities or appreciated real estate, there would be a reduction in the capital gains taxes due and payable.

To learn more about planned giving programs, please call or write Jerry R. Anderson, director of planned giving, GW Development Office, Washington, D.C. 20052; (202) 676-8715. If you live outside the Washington metropolitan area, please call collect.

## Friday the 13th: Lucky for GW!

Dan Morhan

*Who says Friday the 13th is a treacherous day? Certainly not the four spunky octogenarians shown at right with Alumni Relations Director Sandy Lear at the GW University Club on Friday, Nov. 13! The occasion was a luncheon celebrating, of all things, the disbanding of the Nursing Alumni Association, which had endured through the years even though GW's Nursing School ceased operating in 1931. The four nursing alumnae attending—from left to right Alma Binks (NUR '28), Flora Schroebel (NUR '28), Claudine Thomas (NUR '26), Lear, and Katherine Briggs, (NUR '28)—decided to terminate their formal association because they were finding the logistics of getting together more and more difficult. The group gave their original charter to the Gelman Library's Special Collections branch, and in a gesture of great generosity, donated the funds remaining in their treasury—almost $2,000—to the Alumni House Renovation Fund. The photo records the check's presentation to Lear.*

## Alumni in the News

*Holtzman*

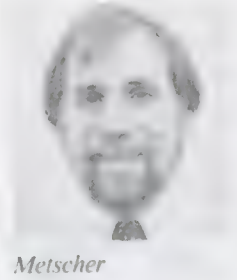
*Mellander*

*Adamson*

*Greenberg*

*Kucharsky*

*Martinson*


*Metscher*

*Reid*

### The '30s

The American Chemical Society has elected **Robert C. Brasted, BA '38, MA '39,** to its board of directors. Brasted, who also holds a doctorate from the University of Illinois, is currently professor of chemistry and director of the general chemistry program at the University of Minnesota, Minneapolis.

### The '40s

**Edward Hacskaylo, BA '49, MA '50, PhD '54,** has received the Barrington Moore Memorial Award from the Society of American Foresters for his achievements in biological research. Hacskaylo is currently an adjunct professor at West Virginia University and a private consultant.

The Circumnavigators Club has appointed **Robert L. Peterson, BA '45, MA '46,** international president.

### The '50s

GAA Governing Board member **John L. Chaney Jr., BA '53, LLB '57,** is a man of many listings. He is listed in *Who's Who in American Law, 4th Edition*, *Who's Who in the East*, 20th and 21st editions, *Who's Who in Washington, D.C., First Edition*, and *Men of Achievement, Eleventh Edition*, which is published in England and distributed internationally. Chaney currently serves as chief, Bureau of Operations, Interpretations Branch, Interstate Commerce Commission.

**Herbert Holtzman Jr., BA '58,** is now vice president of the Real Estate and Facilities Management Department of Government Employees Insurance Company. He previously served as assistant vice president of that department.

The American Financial Services Association has elected **Robert R. Hudson, BA '50,** chairman. Hudson is currently the president of Landmark Financial Services, Inc., in Silver Spring, Md.

The state of New York has appointed **George E. Langr, JD '51,** a hearing examiner for Fulton and Montgomery County family courts. Langr was Johnstown, N.Y.'s city attorney from 1961 to 1982.

The 35,000-student West Valley Community College District in Saratoga, Calif. has appointed a new chancellor: **Gus A. Mellander, AB '59, MA '60, PhD '66.** For the past ten years he has served as president of Passaic County (N.J.) and Mission (Calif.) Colleges.

The Medical College of Georgia has appointed **Thomas Mould, MD '59,** associate professor in the Department of Psychiatry and Health Behavior in the School of Medicine.

The American Bar Association's section of international law and practice has announced the appointment of **Philip Schwartz, BA '52, JD '59,** as chairman of its subcommittee on the Hague Convention on the civil aspects of international child abduction. Schwartz is currently a partner in the Arlington, Va., firm of Schwartz & Ellis.

### The '60s

The David Taylor Naval Ship R&D Center has awarded the Melville Award to **Wayne Adamson, MS '69,** the head of the Fluid Systems and Machinery Analysis Branch of that facility. The Melville Award is the highest technical honor bestowed on scientists and engineers at the center.

The Department of the Army has awarded **William C. Camblor, MBA '64,** its decoration for meritorious civilian service. Camblor is the assistant division commander for intergovernmental affairs with the U.S. Army Engineer Division (Europe) in Frankfurt, West Germany.

The American Judicature Society, a national organization for improvement of the courts, has re-elected **Judith C. Chirlin, BA '69,** to its board of directors. Chirlin is currently a judge of the Los Angeles Superior Court.

The West Virginia Association has presented the A. H. Robins Physician Award for Community Service to **Aaron D. Cottle, MD '64.** Cottle is currently the fire chief in Spencer, W.Va., the director of the town's volunteer ambulance service and the Roane County medical examiner.

The Dow Chemical Company has appointed **J. W. Ehrmantraut, MS '65,** director of marketing for North American Agricultural Products, a subsidiary of Dow. Ehrmantraut has worked for Dow since 1965, most recently as director of research and development for the agricultural products department of Dow U.S.A.

Lewis, Gilman & Kynett Public Relations has appointed as vice president **Jeremy L. Fergusson, BA '68.** Fergusson has worked for the public relations firm since 1980.

**Vincent C. Gray, BA '64,** has been appointed first vice chairperson of the President's Committee on Mental Retardation. Gray is currently executive director of the D.C. Association for Retarded Citizens.

Maryland Gov. Harry Hughes (LLB '52) has appointed **Stuart Greenberg, BA '68,** to the Maryland State Trade Policy Council. Greenberg is currently senior vice president and manager of The National Bank of Washington's Baltimore Loan Production Office and the NBW International Banking Corporation.

The Board of Directors of Christian Herald Association, one of the country's oldest parachurch organizations, has appointed **David E. Kucharsky, MA '61,** president. Kucharsky previously served as senior vice president of the association and editor of *Christian Herald* magazine.

Navy Capt. **Alice M. Martinson, BA/MD '67,** is currently commander, Naval Hospital, Pensacola, Fla. Martinson, who previously served as commander, Naval Hospital, Philadelphia, is the first woman to command a U.S. naval hospital.

The American Institute for Property and Liability Underwriters and the Insurance Institute of America have elected **William M. McCormack, MSE '67,** to the board of trustees. McCormack is chairman and chief executive officer of Fireman's Fund Insurance Companies.

The Commerce Department's National Bureau of Standards has honored **William L. McLaughlin, MS '63,** with the NBS Applied Research Award for superior achievement in the practical application of the results of scientific research. McLaughlin, a physicist in the agency's Center for Radiation Research, has done pioneering work in the measurement of radiation dosage.

The San Francisco Newspaper Agency has appointed **Joseph G. Metscher, JD '68,** labor relations manager. He previously worked as an attorney with the National Labor Relations Board.

Computone Systems Incorporated has appointed **Edward C. Mills, JD '67,** vice president of planning and administration for the company's Micro Marketing Division. Mills previously served as vice president-operations for Inacorp Computer Centers, Inc., of Atlanta.

Army Maj. Gen. **Alan A. Nord, MIA '69,** received the Distinguished Service Medal upon his retirement from the U.S. Army. When he retired, Nord was commander of Fort McClellan, Ala., and commandant of the U.S. Army Chemical School there.

Alliance City Hospital has appointed **John E. Reid, MBA '69,** assistant administrator/chief operating officer. He was previously assistant executive director for administration for Edwin Shaw Hospital in Akron, Ohio.

## Engineers Honor Professor Cruickshanks

*Engineer Alumni Association President Mary Jones (left) exchanges warm greetings with GW Professor Emeritus of Mechanical Engineering Benjamin C. Cruickshanks at the EAA Nov. 14 reception in his honor. Speakers who addressed the group included President Elliott, GAA President John Manning (BSEE '57, JD '61), Bud Wareham (BSEE '53) and John Latimer, president of the Society of the Emeriti. Also present were former students of Cruickshanks, including Sam Rosenberg (BSME '24), a student in the first class Cruickshanks taught. Marge Townsend (BSEE '51), GW's first woman engineering graduate, also attended. Professor Cruickshanks, who graduated from GW in 1920, spent more than 40 years in the Engineering School. In fact, with the exception of four years of private employment, the highly respected professor taught at GW from the time of his graduation until he became professor emeritus in 1958. Jones presented him with a certificate honoring him "for his outstanding devoted service to engineering education and for motivating his students to strive for excellence in every endeavor." Another high point of the evening was the announcement by EAA President Jones (MS '76) that the association has established a scholarship fund in Cruickshanks' name.*

## Alumni in the News Continued

*Schlossberg*

*Simanikas*

**Arnold Schlossberg Jr., MIA '69,** has been promoted to brigadier general in the U.S. Army. Schlossberg currently serves as Chief, Army Studies Group, Office of the Chief of Staff at the Pentagon.

The American Academy of Ophthalmology has named **Dennis D. Shepard, MD '63,** a 1985 Honor Award recipient.

**William Simanikas, MBA '66,** an assistant vice president of E. F. Hutton & Co. Inc., and manager of the El Paso, Texas, office, was named to the firm's Edward F. Hutton Club. The club honors innovative leadership among its branch managers.

California Magazine has named **Richard Trent, BA '69,** publisher. He also serves as vice chairman of the American Advertising Federation, Western Region.

Army Lt. Gen. **Alexander M. Weyand, MA '68,** has become the superintendent of Valley Forge Military Academy and Junior College in Wayne, Pa. Weyand, the son of an Army general, retired from the Army on Aug. 31, 1985, after serving as commanding general of Japan IX Corps. His Army career spanned 34 years.

The American Society for Testing and Materials has named **Alan H. Yorkdale, BEE '68,** a 1985 recipient of the Award of Merit. Yorkdale is vice president, engineering and research, of the Brick Institute of America in Reston, Va.

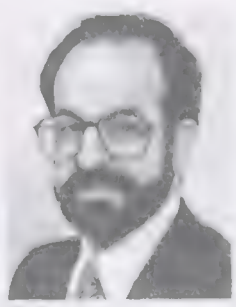
The Racal Corporation has named **David H.**

*Trent*

*Weyand*

*Yorkdale*

*Chapman*


*Cohen*

*Craig*

*Henry*

*McCoy*

*O'Hara*

*Reilly*

*Rhea*

*Rudnick*

**Zirkle, BBA '60,** a board of directors member and senior vice president. He is responsible for the corporation's treasury, tax, accounting and audit activities, and for coordinating the financial operations of Racal's North American companies.

## The '70s

The Garrett Corporation has promoted **Robert M. Chapman, MEA '71,** to vice president, U.S. government relations. Chapman has worked for Garrett since 1977, most recently as manager of Navy programs.

Foster G. McGaw Hospital of Loyola University of Chicago has named **Elliot Gene Cohen, MBA '70,** associate hospital director/chief operating officer. He had been senior assistant hospital director at the 515-bed facility.

Navy Lt. Cmdr. **William H. Craig, Jr., MA '76,** has received the Navy Achievement Medal at Fort Sam Houston, Texas. Craig currently serves as chief of the Administrative Division, Bethesda Detachment, U.S. Army Academy of Health Sciences.

**Claire Pierozak Cullen, BA '74,** is an associate professor of dentistry and chairman of the Department of Pediatric Dentistry at the University of Detroit School of Dentistry.

**Philip B. Down, MHC '73,** has advanced to membership status in the American College of Hospital Administrators. Down currently serves as vice president for operations at Howard County General Hospital in Columbia, Md.

The Board of Governors of the Chicago Board of Trade Clearing Corporation has appointed **Dennis A. Dutterer, LLM '71,** vice president and general counsel. Dutterer is a partner in the Washington, D.C., law firm of Wiley and Rein.

Army Maj. **Paul D. Grant, MSA '78,** has received the Army Commendation Medal for the third time. Grant is currently a liaison officer with the Defense Communications Agency Liaison Office.

The National Fire Protection Association has named **Richard Griesel, BEE '70,** vice president, marketing and sales. Griesel, who is also a member of the board of directors of the J.B. Holding Company, previously served as vice president of Wright Line, Inc.

A Navy Rear Admiral, **Dr. Robert Koch, MAE '78,** is now the president of the American Academy of Periodontology. He is also director of the Resources Division for the Naval Medical Department in the office of the Navy Surgeon General in Washington.

**Henry Lowenstein, MBA '76,** is now director of education for the principal Kemper Group insurance companies. He was previously a management professor at the Chicago campus of the University of Illinois and at Virginia Commonwealth University.

The American College of Cardiology has elected **Frank David Manart, MD '74,** to Fellowship. He is in private practice in Denver, Colo.

The Paul Revere Companies have elected **Patrice Jordan Mavricos, JD '79,** associate counsel and assistant treasurer. Mavricos has worked for the Worcester, Mass.-based companies since 1980.

The United States Air Force has awarded **Tidal W. McCoy, MSA '75,** assistant secretary of the Air Force for Manpower, Reserve Affairs and Installations, the Department of the Air Force Decoration for Exceptional Civilian Service. He has served in his current position since June 1981.

The Bank of Virginia has named **Robert J. Merrick, MSA '71,** an executive vice president. Merrick has worked for the bank since 1976, most recently as senior credit officer.

Army Maj. **Felix J. Mosakewicz, MEA '78,** has received the Legion of Merit upon his retirement from the Army after 20 years of service. Mosakewicz was an engineer staff officer with the Intelligence and Security Command.

**Mark A. Mrozek, MBA '75,** has advanced to Fellowship status in the American College of Hospital Administrators. Mrozek is currently the administrator of Memorial Medical Center in Jacksonville, Fla.

**Kenneth K. Muir, EdD '74,** has received the 1985 Presidents Award from the National School Public Relations Association. Muir currently serves as the director of long-range planning coordination for Montgomery County, Md., public schools.

Babcock & Wilcox has promoted **Thomas Powers, MSA '78,** to technical advisor in the Nondestructive Methods and Diagnostics Section of the firm's Lynchburg research center. Powers has worked for Babcock and Wilcox since 1970.

Prison Fellowship Ministries has named as general counsel **Claude H. Rhea III, MAG '78,** of Reston, Va. He had been director of planned giving for the organization, an outreach to prisoners, ex-prisoners, and their families.

The Union Pacific System has named **William J. Rody, MBA '77,** general manager-intermodal. He has worked for Union Pacific since 1977.

St. Elizabeth Hospital Medical Center has appointed **John D. Rudnick Jr., MHC '77,** an associate executive director. He had previously been assistant vice president for professional services at Grandview Hospital and Medical Center in Dayton, Ohio.

Burroughs Wellcome Co. has promoted **Ann Salitsky, JD '78,** to senior counsel in the legal department. She has worked for the company since 1980.

The Kirksville College of Osteopathic Medicine has awarded an honorary Doctor of Laws degree to **Michael E. Samuels, MAG '72.** Samuels serves as deputy director of the National Health Service Corps.

## 1986-88 Slate, GAA Governing Board

During the past several months, a study has been undertaken by the General Alumni Association relative to the method of selection of members for the Governing Board. After surveying comparable groups in universities around the country, the consensus is that a slate of candidates should be developed from recommendations by the appropriate constituent groups representing the various schools of the University. This guarantees adequate input from all interested and involved alumni. Most importantly, such an uncontested slate presented to the alumni body at large assures that the volunteers will be given an opportunity to serve during that term; others not appearing on this ballot but who wish to participate in the activities of the GAA are encouraged to make their interests known to the officers and/or members of this Board, any time after July 1986.

**Columbian College of Arts and Sciences**

S. Woodruff Bentley, BA '64
John L. Chaney, BA '53, LLB '57
H. Beth Marcus, BA '70

**Division of Continuing Education**

Douglas H. Carter, MSB '68
Elisabeth P. Clarkson, BA '69, MAE '72
Sandy Holland, CCEW '79

**Graduate School of Arts and Sciences**

Ahmad M. Al-Samarrie, MA '59, PhD '66
David Firestone, PhD '69
Marianne Phelps, PhM '73, PhD '80

**School of Medicine and Health Sciences**

Gloria G. Brennan, BA '49, MD '52
Stephen D. Pappas, BS '52, MD '56
Ronald Kurstin, MD '71

**National Law Center**

Marshall C. Gardner, BS '43, MS '50, JD '55
Douglas V. Rigler, JD '63
Fred S. Souk, JD '75

**School of Education and Human Development**

Dorothy E. Jenkins, MAE '66, EdD '78
Alvin C. Jensen, MAE '60, EdD '67
Edward Vest, BAE '59, MAE '65, EdD '72

**School of Engineering and Applied Science**

Pastor Farinas, MEA '72
Issa Khozeimeh, BEE '67, MSE '73, DE '84
John R. Manning, BSE '57, JD '61

**School of Government and Business Administration**

Roye L. Lowry, BA '41, MA '47
Andrew A. Kerhulas, BS '73
Raymond D. Rice, MBA '73

**School of Public and International Affairs**

James L. McJimpsey, MA '73
Thomas V. Lydon, BA '72
Detta Voesar, BA '68, MA '70

**Alumni Faculty**

Lyndale George, BSP '48, MAE '52, APC '61
Douglas L. Jones, BME '63, MSE '65, DSc '70

*Koch*

*Lowenstein*

*Salitsky*

*Tyson*

Navy Capt. **Robin D. Shoop, MSA '71,** has received a Meritorious Service Medal. She was decorated for meritorious service while serving as commanding officer, Fleet Composite Operational Readiness Group Two from May 1982 to May 1985.

Corning Glass Works has announced promotions for two GW graduates. **James A. Sutterfield, MSA '72,** is project manager-manufacturing and engineering, Corning Latin America/Asia Pacific Inc. Sutterfield has worked for Corning since 1962, most recently as technical services manager, Latin America/Asia Pacific. **Richard W. Thompson, MSA '76,** is the new manager-product development, optical products. Thompson has worked for Corning since 1976, most recently as manager-product development and engineering, optical products.

The John B. Stetson Company has appointed **Douglas T. Tabachnik, BA '77,** vice president and general counsel to the firm.

Montgomery College in Montgomery County, Md., has appointed **Gary E. Thompson, JD '78,** part-time professor of business law.

The American Speech-Language-Hearing Association has named **Joseph F. Thompson, MSA '75,** director of its Business Management Department. In his new role, Thompson is responsible for the association's finance and publications marketing divisions.

**Patti Birge Tyson, JD '76,** this fall became a Commissioner of the Postal Rate Commission. She had previously served as executive assistant to the secretary of Health and Human Services, in which capacity she coordinated the department's regulatory policy.

The American Bar Association has named Army Maj. **Karin Waugh-Zucker, MS/LLM '76,** chairman of its committee on military law. Waugh-Zucker currently serves as legal counsel to the Armed Forces Institute of Pathology.

The Missouri Military Academy has named **Robert Weeks, MSA '72,** senior army instructor. Weeks, a retired Army lieutenant colonel, is currently president of Olsen Industries, Inc., of Overland Park, Kan.

Drexel University in Philadelphia has appointed **Ronald D. Whitney, BA '75,** manager of real estate and insurance. Before joining Drexel he was with Colonial Insurance Co. as a senior claims examiner, litigation specialist.

**Mark E. Wise, BA '71,** has become a principal with Boyar, Norton & Blair, a Houston law firm. He was previously a partner with Childs, Fortenbach, Beck & Guyton.

**Charles V. Woerner, MSA '70,** has received a NASA Outstanding Leadership Medal. A member of the Langley Research Center staff since 1956, Woerner is the project manager of Earth Radiation Budget and Stratospheric Aerosol and Gas Experiments, which studies the earth's weather, climate and environmental quality.

## The '80s

President Reagan has appointed broadcast journalist **Elizabeth I. Board, MBA '81,** to be special assistant to the president and director of the Television Office of the White House.

**Alan L. Brechbill, MHC '82,** has been promoted from assistant hospital director to senior assistant hospital director of 515-bed Foster G. McGaw Hospital of Loyola University of Chicago.

Martin Marietta Corporation has elected as secretary of the corporation **Janice K. Henry, MBA '80.** Henry has worked for Martin Marietta since 1974, most recently as assistant secretary.

**Robert C. Hubbell, MBA '81,** has been named vice president, investor relations of Hasbro, Inc., one of the world's largest toy companies. He joins the company at its New York offices, leaving the financial relations consulting division of Hill and Knowlton, Inc.

The American Association of Retired Persons has appointed **Joan Larson Kelly, MBA '83,** press officer for the Program and Field Services Division at the association's Washington, D.C., headquarters. Kelly previously worked as an account executive with Gray and Company, Washington, D.C.

**James Klein, JD '83,** has been promoted to manager of pension and employee benefits for the U.S. Chamber of Commerce. Formerly administrative law attorney for the Chamber, Klein now is responsible for the business federation's involvement in federal legislation and regulations affecting pension and employee benefits issues as they relate to the Chamber's members.

**Julia Koczela, MUP '80,** has joined Crowell and Baker of Rockville, Md., as vice president for planning and development. She is responsible for the initial stages of commercial property development, including locating properties, acquisitions, planning, design and financing.

Army Maj. Gen. **Gary E. Luck, DBA '82,** has become commander of the 2nd Infantry Division in South Korea. Luck previously served as the assistant division commander (operations) of the 101st Airborne Division at Ft. Campbell, Ky.

Corning Glass Works has promoted **Leonard J. May, MSA '80,** to product marketing manager-resistors, Corning Electronics. May has worked for Corning since 1980, most recently as a senior business analyst for Corning Electronics.

Winchester Hospital of Winchester, Mass., has appointed **John M. O'Hara, MHC '80,** executive vice president. O'Hara has worked for Winchester Hospital for five years, most recently as vice president of general services.

Army Maj. **John M. Pullen, DSC '81,** has received the Meritorious Service Award for the second time. Pullen is an associate professor with the Department of Electrical Engineering at the U.S. Military Academy, West Point.

**Gary Reilly, MHC '80,** has advanced to membership status in the American College of Hospital Administrators. He is currently an assistant administrator at Millard Fillmore Hospital in Buffalo, N.Y.

The March of Dimes Birth Defects Foundation has promoted **Scott Roberts, BA '82,** to editor of its newsletter, the *Volunteer*. Roberts has been a writer in the public information department of the foundation for the past year.

The Jewish Labor Committee has appointed **Rosalind Spigel, BA '81,** as its Phiadelphia area director. Spigel previously served as executive director of Youth for Energy Independence, a non-profit energy education project based in Washington, D.C.

*And... what's your news? We're happy to report that we continue to hear from record numbers of alumni; we get letters from around the nation and abroad. Please keep sending us your letters and photos; your participation is what makes this column the best read section of GWTimes. Remember, black and white photos only, please. And, although space restrictions sometimes prevent us from using all the material we receive, we give careful consideration to every submission concerning career and other accomplishments, and we are able to publish the majority of items that reach us. Address: GWTimes, George Washington University, 705 Gelman Library, Washington, D.C. 20052.*

## Alumni Authors

**Robert Aronstein, MS '76,** is a contributor to the book *How Peace Came to the World* (The MIT Press, Cambridge, Mass., 1985), based on a peace essay contest organized by *The Christian Science Monitor.*

*Vietnam: The Secret War* is a book by **Kevin M. Generous, BA '79, MA '83,** focusing on the origins of U.S. combat commitment between 1961 and 1965, including the epic 1965 battle in the Ia Drang Valley. To produce his book, Generous reviewed hundreds of declassified and captured documents and interviewed dozens of former top officials and combat veterans. (Bison Books, 1985)

**Bowen Hosford, JD '67,** is the author of a new book, *Bioethics Committees: The Health Care Provider's Guide,* which describes the committees that advise on ethical aspects of medical decisions in hospitals, hospices and nursing homes. This is the third book for Hosford, a branch chief at the National Institutes of Health in Bethesda, Md. (Aspen Systems Corp., Rockville, Md., 1985)

A GW law graduate, **David Pressman, JD '63,** has written what he believes to be the only how-to book in the patent field ever authored by a patent attorney. *Patent It Yourself* (Nolo Press, Berkeley, Calif., 1985) takes the inventor through the patenting process in a step-by-step manner, with examples, explanations and illustrations; forms the inventor needs are included in the book. Pressman, who spent two years as a patent examiner in the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, has been a patent attorney for more than 23 years.

## Alumni Artists

This fall **Mary Nash, BA '73,** exhibited her paintings at the Montpelier Cultural Arts Center in Laurel, Md.

Two GW associate professors and MFA recipients shared the limelight this fall in a Dimock Gallery show. The artists were **Turker Ozdogan, MFA '72,** and **Arthur Hall Smith, MFA '79.** Associate Professor of Ceramics Ozdogan's work featured large-scale freestanding ceramics that often depict images from his native Turkey. Associate Professor of Painting Smith works in a finely detailed ink and wash technique which he developed from his study of Japanese Sumi ink painting. His favorite subject is the sixth arrondissement of Paris, where he returns every summer to work.

GW's Dimock Gallery was one of the first stops on a winter national tour organized by the Cedar Rapids (Iowa) Museum of Arts for "Remembered Moments," paintings by **Clarice Smith, BA '76, MFA '79,** who is also assistant professorial lecturer in art at GW. Smith's work, said to reflect strong influences from Northern Renaissance and 17th century Dutch painting, also has been compared to that of Edward Hopper.

*Clarice Smith, BA '76, MFA '79, with her 1985 oil on canvas, "Dining Al Fresco," a painting from her solo show at the Dimock Gallery.*

## In Memoriam

Robert P. Alexander, MA '51, Aug. 24, Washington, D.C.

Carolyn Lile Anadale, BA '26, April 29, Arlington, Va.

Franklin Hunter Baldwin, BA '55, Nov. 11, Alexandria, Va.

Donald J. Begeny, MAE '66, March 3, Ellicott City, Md.

Edith Petrie Brown, MD '27, June 14, Washington, D.C.

Elizabeth Bunten, AB '30, LLB 54, June 29, Fairfax, Va.

Leon E. Cartmell, BA '20, May 7, Charlton, N.Y.

Daniel M. Cerone, MD '29, Nov. 6, Glen Ridge, N.J.

William G. Cherwek, BA '57, Nov. 19, Fairfax, Va.

Mark T. Collins, JD '74, April 6, Columbia, Md.

Joseph A. Connors, JD '37, May 28, Washington, D.C.

Elmo V. Coons, LLB '25, June 16, Wheaton, Md.

Florence Newell Cornell, BAE '29, Aug. 6, Gaithersburg, Md.

Arthur N. Crenshaw Jr., BEE '63, April 5, Perry Point, Md.

John E. Cunningham, BA '50, MA '65, July 2, Annapolis, Md.

Bryce Curry, BA '51, JD '55, July 1, Morristown, N.J.

Frederick R. Daly, MA '76, Nov. 30, Arlington, Va.

Athena Macris DeFabo, BA '57, MA '59, PhD '81, June 14, Washington, D.C.

Lewis N. Dembitz, BA '30, Dec. 1, Washington, D.C.

Robert C. Dolan, MA '53, July 7, Washington, D.C.

George Brackett Dowling, MD '17, June 28, Atlanta, Ga.

William J. Driver, LLB '52, MS '65, June 25, Arlington, Va.

George E. Dudley, JD '73, April 19, Staunton, Va.

John Calhoun Elliott, LLB '39, July 28, Charles Town, W.Va.

Samuel James Ervin Jr., LLD (Hon) '72, April 23, Morgantown, N.C.

Robert Ross Finney, AA '48, Sept. 16, Washington, D.C.

Louis J. Fitzgerald, LLB '33, April 19, Washington, D.C.

William J. Guthrie, BA '52, LLB '55, April 5, Riverdale, Md.

Richard W. Gutmann, BA '59, June 16, Martinsburg, W.Va.

Gordon F. Harrison, LLM '52, Nov. 5, Arlington, Va.

Charles H. Harry Jr., LLM '46, Oct. 3, West Palm Beach, Fla.

Ellis Haworth, BA '22, MS '27, July 1, Washington, D.C.

Malcolm Hay Jr., LLB '38, April 10, Bethesda, Md.

Elizabeth Anne Hemphill, MA '61, Aug. 5, Kailua, Hawaii

George A. Hospidor, LLB '30, Dec. 8, Jupiter, Fla.

Gerhardt W. Hyatt, MA '64, Aug. 30, Arlington, Va.

W. Ervin James, JD '41, Houston, Texas

Carl D. Johnson, BME '36, Jan. 26, 1985, Gaithersburg, Md.

Richard L. Johnston, LLB '36, June 12, Arlington Heights, Ill.

Karlis V. Kalnins, MCL '59, Nov. 19, Bethesda, Md.

Robert Kee, BEE '56, Nov. 30, Washington, D.C.

Angus Stanley King, LLB '31, June 29, Alexandria, Va.

Lawrence E. Laine, BA '49, Sept. 15, Washington, D.C.

John S. Leach, JD '38, July 26, Washington, N.C.

Virginia E. Lewis, LLB '41, Dec. 4, Frederick, Md.

Samuel Luber, BA '24, Jan. 15, Washington, D.C.

Earl H. Lund, JD '35, May 25, Canoga Park, Calif.

Henry James Lyon, MA '67, May 3, Virginia Beach, Va.

Jean Olds Mayo-Wells, MAE '51, Aug. 31, Washington, D.C.

Herbert F. O'Hare, BA '31, June 29, Goshen, N.Y.

Jack O'Reagan, MA '63, Sept. 17, Washington, D.C.

Henry Stoddert Parker, MD '39, June 27, Bethesda, Md.

Ralph B. Pastoriza, JD '50, May 15, Santa Monica, Calif.

Ralph Pierce, JD '35, March 9, 1985, Ormond Beach, Fla.

John C. Pyles Jr., JD '36, Dec. 9, Washington, D.C.

Martha C. Quattlebaum, MA '40, Oct. 28, Charleston, S.C.

Stanley Rakusin, LLB '37, Aug. 12, Washington, D.C.

Scott Girard Rigby Sr., LLB '35, Sept. 4, Gaithersburg, Md.

Alfred A. Robinson, JD '63, May 25, Vero Beach, Fla.

James Edwin Rodgers, JD '50, LLM '52, July 22, Washington, D.C.

Loretta C. Rummage, MAE '59, Nov. 30, Clinton, Md.

William Russler, MA '50, May 8, San Bernardino, Calif.

Andrew H. Schmeltz, LLB '34, April 2, Sun City, Ariz.

Don Scott, LLB '34, Oct. 7, Harrisburg, Ill.

Orie Selzer, BA '51, JD '54, July 16, Silver Spring, Md.

Mrs. Ellsworth T. Simpson, BS '42, May 6, Rockville, Md.

Theodore B. Sinclair, PHR '33, Sept. 2, Baltimore, Md.

John W. Sipes, BA '42, Nov. 15, Fairfax, Va.

Gerald Bernard Slebos, BA '44, Tequesta, Fla.

Edwin C. Sweeney, LLB '53, Dec. 8, Santa Paula, Calif.

William M. Sweet, DEN '18, July 21, Clinton, Iowa

Lester M. Swingle, BME '32, LLB '37, March 6, Orlando, Fla.

Paul A. Ward, MS '51, Nov. 16, Washington, D.C.

Daniel Weymouth, LLB '30, LLM '31, Nov. 8, Annapolis, Md.

**Faculty/Staff Deaths**

Helena K. Lietwiler, former assistant professorial lecturer in education, Sept. 21, Bethesda, Md.

Gordon Leslie Lippitt, professor emeritus of behavioral sciences, Nov. 26, Bethesda, Md. Contributions may be made to the Gordon Lippitt Leadership Fund, Management Science Department, GW; or to the Gordon Lippitt Educational Fund at Concord-St. Andrews United Methodist Church, Bethesda, Md.

Kurt L. London, professor emeritus of international affairs, July 25, Palo Alto, Calif.

## A Matter of Perspective

The fact is that, since she stopped smoking, the editor of *GWTimes* can fairly be said to have only one major compulsive vice—the reading of *other* alumni publications. Actually, it's a habit she highly recommends, because (a) it's pleasant and (b) no federal agency has ever issued a report condemning it. And occasionally, she comes across a gem such as the following from the Sept. 1985 "Letters" section of *Kansas Alumni Magazine,* reprinted here with the kind permission of Editor Jennifer Sanner:

**Laying down the law**

I note with dismay your confusion about the law schools located in Washington, D.C. [April 1985]

The National Law Center of George Washington University is, as your story states, one of the nation's top-ranked law schools. Its graduates are leaders in government and industry.

Georgetown University is a small, parochial school, primarily involved with training young men to work in the National Basketball Association. It is rumored to contain a law school, but as no graduate thereof has ever done anything of note, this rumor cannot be confirmed.

Porter K. Brown, c'61, GWU l'64
Hutchinson

## Alumni Chairs

The General Alumni Association has four chair offerings: the traditional black and gold armchair with cherry arms; the black and gold rocker; the black and gold side chair; and a walnut-stained version of the captain's chair. The latter is a recently added item which offers an alternative to the traditional black chair. The price for both armchairs is the same.

Prices are $130 for the armchairs, $110 for the rocker and $75 for the side chair. These prices will remain in effect through June 1986. Orders must be accompanied by full payment; chairs will be delivered anywhere in the continental United States. Delivery charges are extra.

Please note that delivery time has been reduced to three weeks. Call (202) 676-6435 for information.

Mail to: Alumni Chairs, Alumni House, The George Washington University
714 Twenty-first St., NW, Washington, D.C. 20052

Please send me:

_____ armchair(s), black
_____ armchair(s), walnut-stained
_____ side chair(s)
_____ rocker(s)

Enclosed is my check for $_____made payable to the GWU Alumni Association.
I understand that delivery charges are extra and must be paid upon chairs' delivery.

Name _____ Degree/Year _____
Street _____ Apt. _____
City, State, Zip _____
Daytime Telephone (  ) _____

## Bunker and Woodzell, GW Honorary Trustees, Die

Two GW Honorary Trustees, George M. Bunker and Stephen R. Woodzell, died during autumn 1985.

Mr. Bunker served on GW's Board for nine years; he was a member of the Committee on University Trusteeship. Born in Chicago and an MIT graduate, he was a highly regarded businessman, having served as the president of both Martin Marietta Corporation and Bunker Ramo. Mr. Bunker was also known as a sports fan; during the 1960s he was a minority owner of the Washington Senators. His death occurred on Nov. 5 in Washington, D.C.

Mr. Woodzell, BSEE '33, died on Oct. 25 in Schenectady, N.Y. A native of Warrenton, Va., he was a former president of the Potomac Electric Power Company. Long active in church and community affairs, Mr. Woodzell served on GW's Board of Trustees for 17 years. He was a member of that body's Executive Committee and its committees on Student Affairs and University Trusteeship; he chaired the Audit Committee. Mr. Woodzell also had served as a member of the General Alumni Association Governing Board and on the Advisory Council of the School of Engineering and Applied Science.

# UniversityCalendar

## The Arts

**MARCH**

**Through March 26**
GW Fine Arts Faculty Exhibition at Dimock Gallery. Information, 676-7091

**22**
GW Troubadours concert, 8 pm in Marvin Theatre. Co-sponsored by Columbian College Alumni Association. $4 general admission, $2 faculty, alumni, staff; $1 students and senior citizens. Information, 676-6245

**24**
Recital with George Steiner, violin, and Francis Conlon, piano, 8 pm in Marvin Theatre. Admission fees as in March 22 above. Information, 676-6245

**APRIL**

**1-6**
William Saroyan's *The Cave Dwellers* in Marvin Theatre. C.A.S.T. reception for alumni subscribers follows performance. Information, 676-8072

**3-25**
Annual Awards Show at Dimock Gallery. Information, 676-7091

**4-5**
A celebration of the tenth anniversary of the Jenny McKean Moore Fund for Writers at GW. Readings and discussions by former visiting lecturers and reunions of community workshops. Information, 676-6180

**13**
GW Community Orchestra, William Wright, conductor, 3 pm in Marvin Theatre. Free. Information, 676-6245

**15**
University Singers, "Folk Expressions," Catherine Pickar, conductor, with D.C. Region V Children's Chorus as guest performers, 8 pm in Marvin Theatre. Free. Information, 676-6245

**19-20**
GW Opera Theatre, "Great Moments from Opera and Musical Theatre," Frances Cohen and Francis Conlon, directors, 8 pm in Marvin Theatre. Information on admission fee and performance time, 676-6245

**MAY**

**1-30**
MFA Thesis Candidate Show at Dimock Gallery. Information, 676-7091

**JUNE**

**5-8**
Gilbert and Sullivan's *The Sorcerer* at Marvin Theatre. Information, 676-8072

**7**
Reception for C.A.S.T. members, alumni patrons, and the University Theatre after *The Sorcerer*. Information, 676-8072

## Workshops, Seminars, Etc.

The Career Services Center offers the following programs to assist students and alumni in developing effective career decision-making and job search strategies: "How to Make Career Decisions," "Job Search Strategy," "Resume and Letter Writing," and "Effective Interviewing." Three workshops are offered each week and are held in the center. Call 676-6496 for workshop dates and times.

The Reading Center holds classes for children and adults. For further information and a catalog, call 676-6286.

The Counseling Center offers "Personal Development Series," open to alumni on a space-available basis. Call 676-6550 for information and catalog.

The Speech and Hearing Center offers a full range of programs for both children and adults, as well as speech improvement for native and non-native speakers of English. For more information, call 676-7360.

Throughout the year, the Program Board shows films and sponsors political events, concerts, and other activities. Open to the public; information, 676-7322.

The Toastmasters Club meets on the first and third Wednesdays of every month from 12:15 to 1:15 pm in the Marvin Center. For further information, call Steven Schiff, 296-8773.

**MARCH**

**26**
Publication Specialist Program Information Session, 12-1 pm. Academic Center T409. Information, 676-7273

**APRIL**

**1**
Public Relations Professional Programs, Information Briefing, 12-1 pm. Information, 676-8065

**2**
Toastmasters, Marvin Center room 402, 12:15-1:15 pm. Information, Steven Schiff, 296-8773.

**3**
Management Certificate Programs (Fund Raising Administrator, Administrative Manager, Association Executive), Information Briefing, 12-1 pm. Information, 676-8065

**5**
*Word Processing I*, one-day workshop sponsored by the Information Systems Specialist Program, CCEW. 9 am-4 pm. $90. Information, 676-8067

**11**
*Lotus 1-2-3 Workshop III MACROS*, one-day workshop sponsored by the Information Systems Specialist Program, CCEW. 9 am-4 pm. $90. Information, 676-8067

**12**
*Word Processing II*, one-day workshop sponsored by the Information Systems Specialist Program. 9 am-4 pm. $90. Information, 676-8067

**15**
"The Public Relations Profession: Ethics and Accreditation," an eight-week lecture series with prominent public relations professionals. Tuesdays through June 3, 7-10 pm. $270/series or $35/lecture. Information, 676-8065

The Frank Howard Memorial Lecture; speaker, Lt. Gen. James A. Abrahamson; topic, "Strategic Defense Initiative—The Scientific Challenge." Lisner Auditorium, 8 pm, free. Information, 676-6435

**16**
Toastmasters, Marvin Center room 402, 12:15-1:15 pm. Information, Steven Schiff, 296-8773.

**18, 19**
"Conference on Washington and Washington Writing," evening session April 18, all-day panels April 19. Free, Bldg. C; information, Susan Klaus, 676-7572.

**19**
"Direct Mail for Publications," 10 am to 4:30 pm. A one-day workshop sponsored by the Publication Specialist Program, CCEW. $75. Information, 676-7273

**23**
Publication Specialist Program Information Session, 12-1 pm, Academic Center T409. Information 676-7273

**26**
"Buying Printing," one-day workshop sponsored by the Publication Specialist Program, CCEW. $85. 10-4:30 pm. Information, 676-7273

**MAY**

**2**
"Proposal Development and Writing" Workshop, 10 am-4:30 pm. A one-day workshop sponsored by the Publication Specialist Program, CCEW. $85. Information 676-7273

*Lotus 1-2-3 Workshop I*, a one-day workshop sponsored by the Information Systems Specialist Program, CCEW. 9-4:30 pm. $90. Information, 676-8067

**3**
"Preparing a Professional Communications Portfolio" Workshop, 10-2 pm. $35. Information, 676-8065

**5**
Application deadline for the Writers' Institute, a week-long writers' conference sponsored by the Publication Specialist Program and Washington Independent Writers, July 6-12, 1986.Information, 676-7273

**6**
Public Relations Professional Programs, Information Briefing, 12-1 pm. Information, 676-8065

Public Relations Professional Programs, Career Night, 7:30-9:30 pm. Information, 676-8065

**7**
Toastmasters, Marvin Center room 402, 12:15-1:15 pm. Information, Steven Schiff, 296-8773.

**8**
Management Certificate Programs (Fund Raising Administrator, Administrative Manager, Association Executive), Information Briefing, 12-1 pm. Information 676-8065

**9**
*Lotus 1-2-3 Workshop II*, a one-day workshop sponsored by the Information Systems Specialist Program, CCEW. 9-4:30 pm. $90. Information, 676-8067

**21**
Publication Specialist Program Information Session, 12-1 pm, Academic Center T409. Information, 676-7273

**21**
Toastmasters, Marvin Center room 402, 12:15-1:15 pm. Information, Steven Schiff, 296-8773.

**23**
*Lotus 1-2-3 Workshop III MACROS*, a one-day workshop sponsored by the Information Systems Specialist Program, CCEW. 9-4:30 pm. $90. Information, 676-8067

**JUNE**

**4**
Toastmasters, Marvin Center room 402, 12:15-1:15 pm. Information, Steven Schiff, 296-8773.

**7**
"Resume Preparation and Job Search Strategies" Workshop, 10 am-4:30 pm. $45. Information, 676-8065

**11**
Publication Specialist Program Information Session, 12-1pm, Academic Center T409. Information, 676-7273

**18**
Toastmasters, Marvin Center room 402, 12:15-1:15 pm. Information, Steven Schiff, 296-8773.

## Legally Speaking

Information: Law Alumni Office, 676-6420

**MARCH**

**8**
Senior Reception for Law School Graduates, National Lawyers Club

**25**
Luncheon, Capitol Hill Chapter/ GWLA Hart Senate Office Bldg. Speaker: Solicitor Gen. Charles Fried

**MAY**

**15**
GWLA Annual Meeting GW University Club Washington, D.C.

**JUNE**

**6**
50th Anniversary Reunion Burns Law Library Faculty Lounge (Class of '36)

## Medically Speaking

The Office of Continuing Medical Education offers seminars to medical alumni and others. For more information, call 676-4285.

## Sports

**MARCH**

**20**
Baseball (M), Tufts, Ellipse, 3 pm

**21**
Tennis (M), Radford, Hains Point, 3 pm

Golf (M), at Georgetown, time TBA

**22**
Baseball (M), St. Thomas Aquinas, Ellipse, noon

Tennis (M), Bloomsburg, Hains Point, 3 pm

Crew (M), Coast Guard, at Occaquan, time TBA

Tennis (W), at William and Mary, 1 pm

**23**
Baseball (M), at Temple, noon

**25**
Baseball (M), at Navy, 3 pm

**26**
Tennis (M), at Richmond, 3 pm

Tennis (W), at Howard, 2 pm

**27**
Baseball (M), at Virginia, 3 pm

**28**
Tennis (M), Virginia Commonwealth, Hains Point, 3 pm

**29**
Baseball (M), St. Bonaventure (2), Ellipse, noon

Tennis (M), Hampton Institute, Hains Point, 3 pm

Crew (W) (M), Williams, Thompson Boat House, 11 am

**30**
Baseball (M), St. Bonventure, Ellipse, noon

**APRIL**

**1**
Baseball (M), Coppin State, Ellipse, 3 pm

Tennis (W), at Richmond, 2 pm

**2**
Baseball (M), at Howard, 3 pm

**3**
Baseball (M), American, Ellipse, 3 pm

Tennis (M), at Delaware St., 3 pm

**4**
Tennis (M), at Rutgers, 3 pm

**5**
Baseball (M), Penn State (2), Ellipse, noon

Tennis (M), at Swarthmore, 3 pm

**6**
Baseball (M), Penn State, Noon

Tennis (M), Old Dominion, Hains Point, 3 pm

**7**
Golf (M), at Catholic, 1 pm

**8**
Baseball (M), at Maryland, 3 pm

**9**
Baseball (M), at Catholic, 3 pm

Tennis (M), Howard, Hains Point, 3 pm

Tennis (W), American, Hains Point, 2 pm

**11**
Baseball (M), at Duquesne (2), noon

Tennis (M), Georgetown, Hains Point, 3 pm

**12**
Baseball (M), at Duquesne, noon

Tennis (M), at St. Joseph's, 3 pm

Crew (M), Virginia and Drexel, Thompson Boat House, time TBA

Tennis (W), Temple, Thompson Boat House, 1 pm

**13**
Tennis (M), at Temple, 3 pm

Crew (M), at Navy, TBA

Crew (W), LaSalle and Trinity, 11 am

**14**
Baseball (M), Towson State, Ellipse, 3 pm

Crew (W), Virginia, Thompson Boat House, 11 am

Golf (M), DC III Tournament, time TBA

**15**
Tennis (M), at Navy, 3 pm

**16**
Baseball (M), at VCU, time TBA

Tennis (M), American, Hains Point, 3 pm

**18-19**
Tennis (M), Atlantic 10 Championships, at Rutgers, time TBA

**18-20**
Tennis (W), at Middle States Tournament, time TBA

**19**
Baseball (M), at West Virginia (2), 1 pm

Crew (M), with New Hampshire, at Temple, time TBA

**20**
Baseball (M), at West Virginia, 1 pm

**22**
Baseball (M), Liberty University, Ellipse, 3 pm

Golf (M), DC III Tournament, time TBA

**23**
Baseball (M), at American, 3 pm

**25-26**
Tennis (W), Atlantic 10 Conference Tournament, at Penn State, time TBA

**29**
Golf (M), DC III Tournament, time TBA

**MAY**

**3**
Crew (M) (W), Cadle Cup, Thompson Boat House, 11 am

**6**
Baseball (M), at Maryland, 3 pm

**9**
Crew (W), at Dad Vail Championship, time TBA

**9-10**
Crew (M), at Dad Vail Championship, time TBA

**9-11**
Baseball (M), Atlantic 10 Tournament, time TBA

*Please note that sports schedules sometimes change. For updated information, call 676-6654 (men) or 676-6751 (women).*

# AlumniCalendar

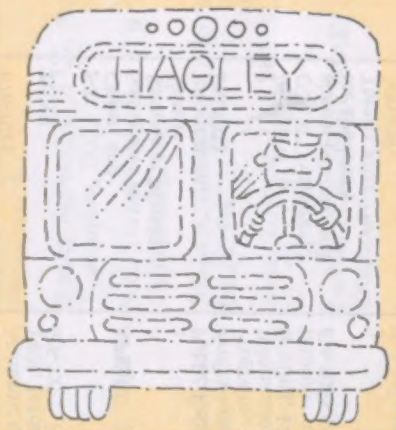
GENERAL ALUMNI ASSOCIATION

THE GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY

## On-Campus Events

**April 2, May 7, June 4—First Wednesday Lectures**
The Alumni Relations Office has lined up a one-two-three punch to close out the spring agenda of this popular free series. On April 2, Professor of Public Administration Susan J. Tolchin *(GWTimes,* Summer 1985) will explore "The Rush to Deregulate." Then on May 7, Physics Professor Herman H. Hobbs will consider "The Uranian Revelations." Finally, June 4 will find Professor of Political Science and International Affairs Henry R. Nau speaking on an area of his special expertise—"Managing the World Economy... The Tokyo Summit." All lectures begin at 8 p.m. in the Marvin Center, 800 21st St., N.W. Dinner is available at the University Club for alumni and guests; call the club for reservations at least two days in advance, 676-6610. For lecture reservations, call Alumni House (676-6435) at least one day in advance.

**June 6-7—Alumni Weekend 1986**
Highlights of this increasingly popular annual event will include the 50-year reunion, constituent group activities and the Alumni Service Awards dinner, followed by an evening of theater with Gilbert and Sullivan's "The Sorcerer" and a reception where alumni can meet cast, crew and faculty advisors. Write or call [(202)-676-6435]




## Off-Campus Events

**May 24—Tracing Our Heritage Excursion to Hagley Museum**
Located along the Brandywine River on the site of the original Du Pont black-powder mills, the Hagley Museum in Wilmington, Del., offers a unique glimpse into American industrial life in the 19th century. Tour includes: main exhibit building; powder yards and machine shop; Blacksmith Hill; Dupont 19th century family residence—home for five generations of Du Ponts—and restored 19th century French-style garden; Hagley Store; luncheon at Breck's Mill; and Phillip's Mushroom Place. Bus leaves 7:30 a.m. from corner of 22nd and H, N.W., next to Madison Hall, and returns sometime after 6:30 p.m. Free parking in University Garage, entrance at 22nd and Eye Streets, N.W.—if you **bring your parking ticket with you for validation.** Fee is $40 per person, which includes bus transportation, admission fees and luncheon. Reservations required; deadline for reservations is May 21. Information: Call Alumni House, (202) 676-6435.

**May 24 and July 22—Two Unique Alumni Tours**
The first of these, May 24 to June 6, is the "Dutch Waterways Adventure," which begins with a sail on the waterways of Holland and ends with the elegance of Paris and the sophistication of Swiss Montreaux. Among the plans: a visit to the Anne Frank house in Amsterdam, Dutch folkloric shows in Hoorn, three nights in Paris and a trip to Switzerland aboard the world's fastest train, the TGV Bullet Train. Cost of the trip starts at $2,699 per person, double occupancy, including round-trip airfare.

*Or*—if you hanker for a different part of Europe, the second tour may be for you. Called "The Best of Eastern Europe and Yugoslavia," the tour is from July 22 to August 5 and begins in Prague—the City of a Hundred Spires. From Czechoslovakia it's on to Hungary, where you'll visit Budapest and Lake Balaton, a renowned summer resort. Next is Yugoslavia, where you'll visit Zagreb, the colorful Croatian capital, and the Plitvice Lakes, called one of Europe's most beautiful national parks. Finally you'll travel to the Adriatic Coast and tour many sites, including Dubrovnik, the Pearl of the Adriatic. Tour cost is $2,199 per person, from Washington, D.C. (double occupancy), including round-trip airfare. *And*—if neither of these tours is exactly what your looking for—watch this space. In June we'll tell you about late summer and fall tours, planned for August and October departures. Bon voyage!

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Address Correction Requested

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